# The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 3. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1886. No. 60



ESTABLISHED 1858.

## A. GILMORE,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

Has just received about 40 dozen

New Hats, in all the Latest Styles and Colors,

Both hard and Soft. Prices from 75c to $5.00 each.

Persons wishing a Stylish Hat at bottom prices will save money by calling here.

Johnson Street, - - Victoria, B. C.

## Life Insurance.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Co

Of New York.

THE STRONGEST COMPANY IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

ASSETS OVER $110,000,000.

The undersigned, General Agents for British Columbia, have engaged GEO. R. COUVERETTE as their Solicitor for this Province. He will be pleased to call and explain the different systems of the Company, particularly the new

Five Year Distribution Plan

which this Company so generously puts before the public at large.

H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co., Agents,

Government Street, Victoria, B. C. aug2 1m

## For the Next Thirty Days

A. GREGG AND SON,

Artist Tailors, will make

A GREAT REDUCTION

From former Prices, to FOR CASH, in

GENTS' GARMENTS

Gents' Garments

To make room for our Fall Stock of Cloths, now on the way from Europe.

A. GREGG & SON, Artist Tailors,

Corner of Pandora and Douglas Streets.

ly 24 1m

## Wanted.

Advertisements under this head, three insertions 50 cents: six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED.—A Girl to do housework in a small family. Apply at Jas. Somers' Picture Store, Government street. aug18

## Personal.

INFORMATION is wanted as to the whereabouts of Mr. PATRICK KING, who when last heard from was in the employ of the C. P. R. at Port Moody in the capacity of Bridge Carpenter. Some 12 or 13 months ago a rumor reached his friends in New York State that he, with a number of other workmen, were quarantined for small pox at Port Moody. He was formerly a resident of the Rhine, Monroe County, New York. Since that time, 12 or 13 months, his friends have received no tidings from him. Any person knowing anything of his whereabouts will relieve a widowed mother's anxiety for an absent son by communicating such information to the TIMES office, Victoria, or to H. McDONALD, Tonawanda, New York State, U. S. july5

## To Let.

TO LET—New Brick business premises, on Broad street, opposite Driard Hotel; ground floor, with room over 20x30, can be leased together or separately. Apply to Wm. Denny, Victoria House, Government street. aug19 tf

FOR RENT.—A newly furnished front room, where no other roomers are kept, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. Rent $8 per month. Address "M," TIMES office. aug18

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A four-year old Horse, Sleigh and Harness complete. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to P. Keogh, next door to Mr. Alex. Hendry, View street. aug19 3t

FOR SALE.—First-class Saloon in the centre of Victoria, now doing a good business. The proprietor is about retiring. Apply at this office. aug 9

FOR SALE.—A paying Hotel business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address "Hotel," TIMES office. june14

## W. BUCKETT

Truck & Drayman,

BEGS to inform patrons and the public generally that he is still to be found on the OLD STAND, YATES STREET, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of their patronage. My name will appear on all trucks hereafter. All orders left at Fisher and Rome's, Yates street, or at Fashion Stables, Fort Street, will receive prompt attention. Aug 2-1mo

## Meetings to be Held.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.

W. H. MASON, Secretary. sep 1-ly

THE Y. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. nov4

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMperance Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7.30 o'clock precisely. R. GRAY, President.

## W. J. QUINLAN, D.D.S.,

DENTIST,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

Rooms over the New Bank of B. C.,

Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria.

mthly nov3

MIDWIFERY

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Gosnell's grocery store. ma13

## Milwaukee Lager,

Milwaukee Lager.

25 per cent. under former price.

At BOUCHERAT & CO.'S.

july26 1m Yates street.

MADAME WHARTON,

Planet Reader.

DESIRABLE AND USEFUL to all persons. Charges according to the value of the Planets read, the cost not exceeding $1. The day of the month and hour of the day required. Correspondents must enclose stamp when desiring a reply.

MADAME WHARTON,

Hair Store,

Yates street, Victoria.

july16

PASTURAGE.

FIRST class pasturage for horses at North Oak Farm, 3½ miles from town, on the Sanich Road. over 100 acres of run with fine spring of water. Terms per month, small horses $2, large $2.5.

july 23-1m WM. FOOT.

## E. G. PRIOR,

—IMPORTER OF—

Iron, Steel,

HARDWARE

—AND—

Agricult'rl Machinery

Builders' Hardware.

Miners' Outfits,

Farm Wagons,

Plows, Harrows,

Mowers, Reapers

Twine Binders,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

JUST ARRIVED,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

A fine assortment of

Sporting Goods,

Comprising

Lawn Tennis, Cricket, Foot Balls, Boxing Gloves, &c.

HENRY SHORT,

Gunmaker, Fort Street.

july 22 1m

Messrs. Croft & Angus,

CHEMAINUS

SAWMILL,

Having made arrangements with an experienced Ship and Boat Builder lately arrived from Eng.and, are now prepared to

Furnish Designs & Estimates

For all kinds of craft.

BOATS

Of every description on hand and made to order. july22 1m

Dominion Government

SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITORS ARE REQUESTED TO PRESENT their PASS BOOKS at the office on Government street for insertion of the accrued interest at the 30th June, 1886.

JOHN GRAHAM,

Assistant Receiver-General.

Victoria, Aug. 7, 1886. aug7 1m

## NOTICE.

Brit. Columbia Directory

WE intend to publish a NEW DIRECTORY for British Columbia, and will shortly call or send authorized Agents to canvass for names and subscriptions.

E. MALLANDAINE.
H. T. WILLIAMS.

aug19 2w

Canadian Pacific R. R.

(PACIFIC DIVISION.)

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO noon Wednesday, August 26th, addressed to the undersigned, Port Moody, for the building of the Brick work required for the Company's Hotel, and the General Superintendent's House at Vancouver.

Plans, specifications, and all information can be obtained on application to Mr. John Clements, Vancouver.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

H. ABBOTT,
General Superintendent.

Port Moody, Aug. 14, 1886. aug 16 6t

WHIPPLE'S SEALS DIES MONOGRAMS CORNER CRESTS JEWELRY &c. ENGRAVER COPPER PLATE PRINTING

Yates Street, above Douglas.

Concordia Hall,

DOUGLAS & YATES ST.

Until the arrival of another Company, a

Free Concert!

Will be given

EVERY EVENING,

By the accomplished Pianist, CHAS. PRINCE. LAGER BEER 5 CTS. per Glass. june25 6m


## AUSTRALASIAN TRADE.

*Canada's Opportunity—Possibilities for Extending Our Trade and Commerce.*

*Advantage of the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the Entire Dominion.*

Now that the Canadian Pacific is in operation throughout the Dominion, and a considerable inter-provincial traffic having already sprung up it may be worthy of consideration what effect the placing of a first-class steamship fleet, running from this province to Australia, Hongkong, Yokohama and the Sandwich Islands may have in causing an increase in our trade relations with these countries. Already it is known that their requirements are considerable and indicate clearly what the possibilities of trade may be. So soon as the Canadian Pacific place their fleet in these waters Great Britain has given the assurance that the Canadian national highway will be largely utilized not only for the transportation of large bodies of troops and their supplies, as well as that for the Pacific naval stations, but also for the carriage of mails to and from the Asiatic ports. That the route when fully completed will offer unrivalled advantages for such operations, is generally admitted. In these days, the saving of time and distance is a strong inducement to nations as well as individual traders, as has been frequently pointed out. It is not the intention, however, to discuss the importance and value of such connections to a country situated as we are, but to point out the possibilities of trade by our own manufacturers and merchants with the Oriental countries referred to, and the British colonies lying in Australasia. These nations import largely of goods which Canada can not only supply, but do so on terms which are almost certain to command purchasers. The superiority of our wares is just now being recognized at the great Colonial and Indian Exhibition in progress at South Kensington in London, Eng., and we must see to it now that we go over and possess our share of the trade they are doing with other nations. The first question which arises is,

WHAT DO THEY BUY?

From the official report it is learned that one of the Australian provinces, New South Wales, imported in 1883, as follows of goods which Canada exports:

| | |
|---|---|
| Agricultural Implements | £ 126,075 |
| Beef | 290,9 |
| Biscuits | 13,150 |
| Carriages | 42,187 |
| Cheese | 8,042 |
| Confectionery | 17,487 |
| Fruit (green) | 115,644 |
| Furniture | 247,928 |
| Oats | 66,140 |
| Barley | 793,628 |
| Musical instruments | 197,947 |
| Jams and Jellies | 8,240 |
| Boots and Shoes | 371,462 |
| Matches | 49,731 |
| Machinery | 569,760 |
| Kerosene | 53,725 |
| Plated ware | 93,575 |
| Pot ions | 170,055 |
| Bacon and Hams | 86,173 |
| Timber (Rough and Manufactured) | 430,940 |
| Cigars | 69,995 |
| | £4,602,924 |

This gives us a total of over $20,000,000 worth of goods bought by our section of the Australian group, all of which Canada produces and will be able to supply to our cousins of the antipodes. Recognizing the importance of this trade to the Dominion government, wisely, we are persuaded, has appointed a commissioner to visit Australia for the purpose of looking after Canadian interests there. Mr. Woods, lately of Winnipeg, will leave for his new field of labor in a few weeks. He will visit this city and confer with our manufacturers and merchants regarding the chances of this province being able to secure a fair share of the advantages the new market is to be to this country.

Always on the alert and eager to secure new fields for their operations the Americans have been pushing commerce with the countries in question. In 1885 the exports thereto from the United States were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Australia | $10,648,172 |
| Sandwich Islands | 2,767,922 |
| China | 6,394,500 |
| Japan | 3,057,415 |
| Total | $22,867,009 |

Analyzing the shipments to Australia from the United States some of the items we found were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Agricultural Implements | $244,316 |
| Brass manufactures | 7,616 |
| Breadstuffs | 68,218 |
| Brooms and brushes | 48,423 |
| Carriages | 406,261 |
| Cars | 86,314 |
| Cottons | 55,272 |
| Fish | 432,036 |
| Dried apples | 80,028 |
| Canned fruits | 145,397 |
| Builders' hardware | 273,212 |
| Machinery | 576,475 |
| Saws and tools | 260,859 |
| Sewing machines | 129,524 |
| Stoves and ranges | 45,019 |
| Leather and manufactures | 115,954 |
| Malt liquors | 71,252 |
| Organs | 124,918 |
| Pianos | 10,863 |
| Whale and fish oil | 51,654 |
| Petroleum | 912,996 |
| Plated ware | 126,219 |
| Bacon and hams | 2,885 |
| Clover seed | 34,108 |
| Confectionery | 2,941 |
| Lumber | 911,167 |
| Manufactured wood | 479,452 |
| Household furniture | 261,220 |

In order that the reader may be enabled to form a correct opinion as to the exports to China, Japan and the Sandwich Islands from the United States for the year 1885, they were:

| | China | Japan | Sandwich Islds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agric'l implements | 1,153 | 5,460 | 10,038 |
| Animals | | | 1,115 |
| Brass Manufactures | 7,661 | 255,479 | 8,246 |
| Biscuits | 3,425 | 2,353 | 51,020 |
| Flour | 28,164 | 69,193 | 184,050 |
| Breadstuffs | 1,844 | 3,003 | 63,863 |
| Carriages | 1,575 | 14,953 | 17,025 |
| Cottons | 3,413,001 | 10,457 | 75,473 |
| Fish | 3,302 | 8,000 | 20,905 |
| Canned Fruits | 7,111 | 3,479 | 24,271 |
| Machinery | 1,964 | 22,443 | 93,712 |
| Saws and tools | 8,374 | 2,626 | 4,919 |
| Sewing machines | 1,344 | 327 | 3,407 |
| Soap | 1,000 | 3,087 | 1,785 |
| Spirits | 2,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Leather | 2,320 | 5,420 | 11,000 |
| Malt liquors | 1,184,879 | 1,361,193 | 12,6[illegible] |
| Petroleum | 8,189 | 10,987 | 37,840 |
| Hams, &c. | 3,019 | 28,298 | 37,387 |
| Butter | 3,473 | 3,439 | 11,864 |
| Cheese | 23,208 | 4,096 | 23,171 |
| Lumber | 2,203 | 6,711 | 8,209 |
| Manufactured wood | 1,128 | 3,516 | 20,184 |
| Household furniture | | 3,023 | 10,823 |
| Woollen goods | | | |

The trade between these countries has increased very rapidly, as the following statistics will show:

| | 1880. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|
| Australia | $3,066,723 | $10,648,172 |
| China | 3,116,381 | 6,394,500 |
| Japan | 811,186 | 3,057,415 |
| Sandwich Islands | 866,416 | 2,767,922 |
| Total | $7,862,516 | $22,867,009 |

In the face of these facts who will assert that the prospects for this province, and the whole of Canada, are not exceedingly encouraging? There are the strongest reasons for the hope that the trade already being done with these countries by the Dominion is but the nucleus of that which must become one of great volume. Every loyal and well-wisher of his country at all events will hope so.

From San Francisco alone for the half year ending 30th of last June the exports to Australia amounted in value to $601,532; while goods to the value of $6,430 were held in transit. Doors represented $24,713; mouldings, $7,481; pickets $1,433; wheat, $230,156; salmon, $81,519. In the manifests are to be found very many articles and goods that are produced and manufactured in this province.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

*OUR WATER WORKS.—*

*Mr. Edward Mohun on the Situation—Valuable Suggestions Made by Him.*

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—As one who takes some interest in the prosperity of the fair city of Victoria, and who also has devoted so little time to the study of hydraulic engineering, permit me to submit a few remarks on the proposed extension of the water supply. It will, I think, be undisputed that the present supply is deficient in the city, while it is ample in the reservoir, for a population greater than that now in Victoria. I see that the scheme embraced in Mr. Pickering's report provides for the construction of a low service reservoir at the head of Pandora avenue, and a "tank to be placed on the surface of a patch of rock, situate in a coppice to the south from the Cadboro Bay road, at an altitude of about 220 feet above high tide level." The report further states: "In case of any difficulty arising in obtaining the site recommended for the high level tank, there are other high rocks situate in the proposed high level district eligible." Being doubtful of the accuracy of these statements, I have taken the levels of the rocks referred to, and find that there is no point within the city limits, which is higher than the Elk Lake reservoir. The only elevated point in the neighborhood is the summit of the rocks immediately in the rear of Mr. Higgins' house, this summit is 21 feet above Elk Lake. The highest point of the rocks near Mr. Nesbitt's is almost identical in level with Elk Lake. It is proposed that 4,500 gallons an hour shall be pumped into this tank. This is equivalent to a supply for 2,160 persons, assuming the pumping machinery to work continually. It is usually considered that a reservoir should be capable of containing a supply for three days. Then assuming the level of the water to be that proposed by Mr. Pickering, this tank must be 86 feet square, with a surface area of 7,396 square feet. The pressure, under which the lower zone is proposed to be supplied, is less by 57 feet than that to be obtained directly from Elk Lake. In the event of fire such a loss of head could not but be felt.

It is, however, easy to criticise the suggestions of others, and I should not now do so, were I not prepared to suggest for consideration an alternative scheme, which will, I believe, prove more effective and more economical: First then there are two points which are beyond dispute: 1st. "There is no house in Victoria which cannot be supplied from Elk Lake by gravitation," and 2nd. "The highest point on the Cadboro Bay Road is 43 feet below the level of Elk Lake." Now a new main might be laid from the reservoir at Elk Lake to the above point, which would supply the whole of the upper zone for a far less sum than $75,000.

An 8-inch main would deliver at the highest part of the Cadboro Bay Road, by gravitation, 245,014 gallons a day, or a supply for a population of 4,[illegible]0. The cost of such a main would be about as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Purchase of land, say, 6 miles long, 1 rod wide, 12 acres | $ 1,740 00 |
| 6 miles of 8" pipes ⅜" thick including allowance for spigot and faucet joints, 794 tons @ $70 | 55,580 00 |
| Hauling at $2 a ton | 1,588 00 |
| Lead for joints | 4,529 20 |
| Laying, jointing, cutting, and filling | 19,560 00 |
| Surveys and incidentals 10 per cent | 4,998 72 |
| | $84,995 92 |

This main should be connected with the hydrants in the lower zone to be used in case of fire. The 8 inch main would deliver on the Cadboro Bay road under a head of 43.31 feet 245,014 gallons a day, and the present 12-inch main would deliver near St. John's Church under a head of 17.54 feet 1,447,656 gallons a day, making a total of 1,692,650, equivalent to a supply for a population of 33,800. Now the whole amount which a 12-inch main would discharge into the proposed reservoir, at the head of Pandora Avenue, would be 898,494 gallons a day, of which 108,000 are to be raised 85 feet by machinery driven by the discharge through the main. The question whether the proposed turbine, or water pressure engine will raise nearly one-eighth of the water passing through it to the above height is worthy of very serious consideration.

To put the matter plainly, it is proposed to expend $75,000 in order to supply the lower zone with 790,494 gallons a day, under a much less head than might be obtained; and the upper zone with 108,000 gallons under a slightly greater head than at present, while there is no difficulty in supplying 1,692,650 gallons a day under a sufficient head to reach every house in the city.

The real trouble in the higher zone arises mainly from two causes; 1st, the main is brought through the lower zone, which is supplied before any water is delivered in the higher; 2nd, the areas of the lateral mains are not in proportion to the area of the supply main, and to the quantity drawn off.

Two very important points to be borne in mind are: First, that we have a large reservoir already, and at a sufficient elevation to supply every house in the city limits by gravitation; and 2nd, that if another main is laid, two mains in the event of fire would be a better protection than one; while in any case a large addition to the population would necessitate the laying of another main, the total supply by the scheme proposed by Mr. Pickering being insufficient for more than 18,000 people. I do not know the capacity of the filter beds, but it would quite possibly be necessary to increase it. There are other modes by which the supply might be increased which it is not necessary to discuss now, and the more so as I fear I have greatly trespassed on your space already.

EDWARD MOHUN.

Victoria, Aug. 19, 1886.

The sportsman in purchasing his powder should be specially careful in seeing that he gets from his dealer the GENUINE PACKAGES or Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey. Very inferior powder is often sold at apparently cheap prices under the name of *DIAMOND GRAIN*, but Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey are the original manufacturers and proprietors of the justly celebrated *DIAMOND GRAIN POWDER.*

## NEWS BY CABLE.

*WAR TO THE KNIFE.*

LONDON, Aug. 19.—At a meeting of the Parnell members, held in the House of Commons, before the moving of that body, Parnell presided; seventy were present.

The *United Ireland*, of Dublin, Mr. Parnell's organ, reiterates the declaration that there will be war to the knife against Lord Salisbury. The people of Ireland it says will resist him with a desperation and skill that has never before been displayed.

The meeting decided to discuss the Irish question, especially the Belfast riots during the debate in the Commons in reply to the Queen's speech, and also to endeavor to learn the intentions of the government in regard to Ireland.

*DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.*

LONDON, Aug. 19.—In the House of Lords this afternoon, Earl Granville asked that the new government make a clear statement of its contemplated Irish policy.

The Duke of Argyle, Unionist, denied that a member of the late government was justified in making such a demand and took the occasion to make a long speech, dissecting, as he called it, Gladstone's Irish policy, which the Duke described as a miserable fiasco of running up to the mast-head the flag of Parnell and the Irish Nationalist party.

Lord Oswald moved, and Lord Dervos seconded the address in reply to the Queen's Speech.

Salisbury admitted that the situation in Burmah was unsatisfactory, but thought it was not a reason for apprehension. The Afghan boundary commission had not been withdrawn. Although a difference had arisen in regard to the boundaries it could be settled as easily in London and St. Petersburg as on the spot. There was a reasonable prospect of accord between England and Russia with regard to the Afghan Boundary policy of the government toward Turkey it would be well to continue the policy of late years.

Referring to Ireland Salisbury said the government would take every step to maintain social order and protection of individual rights. It was necessary to have time for inquiry, before entering into the details regarding the reform measures of the government. With respect to education and local government for Ireland he was unable to furnish a sketch of the government's proposals one of which would be a special inquiry as to the means for healthily developing the material resources of Ireland. There would also be an inquiry into the Belfast rioting. There was no *prima facia* evidence for impugning the conduct of the police of Belfast.

A Common Sessional order, declaring the interferences of peers in elections for members of the House of Commons a high infringment of the liberties and privileges of the commons will not be renewed this year. He said the order was constantly treated with contempt. It was therefore practically obsolete and might as well be abandoned, if it was not enforced. He pointed out very active interference in behalf of the Tory and Unionist candidates, and against Gladstonians by Earls of Westminster, Leicester, Montague, the Dukes of Norfolk and Argyle, during the recent elections and contended if Peers were to be permitted thus to defy the ancient and much boasted of rights of the Commons the latter might as well expunge the sessional order and save themselves from occupying so ridiculous a position. He contended that the Earls and Dukes he had mentioned had violated the order wilfully during the last campaign.

Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking for the government, asked if he was correct in stating that Bradlaugh had intimated the intention to obstruct the business of the House every night until his motion was disposed of. Many members responded no, no. Mr. Bradlaugh denied that he had in any way indicated such intention. Churchill thereupon suggested that the house allow the order to be resumed and the house appoint a committee early next session to enquire into the whole matter.

Mr. Gladstone spoke in apparent approval of the Tory leaders' suggestions, and intimated that he would support the government's proposal. A division was then taken and the order sustained by a vote of 294 to 140.

Churchill gave notice that at the conclusion of the debate on the address in answer to the Queen's speech that he will move to give the supply and appropriation bills precedence.

Hicks-Beach, Secretary for Ireland, replying for the government to Thomas Sexton, said the government would require notice before stating whether or not they intended to withdraw the extra police from Belfast. He would say the government intended increasing the number of commissioners appointed to enquire into the Belfast riots, and also intend to increase the scope of the inquiry to be made by the commissioners. The government had no present intention to appoint a royal commissioner to investigate the disorder, although they would consider the advisability of enabling the commissioners to take testimony under oath.

J. Oakley gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the better government of Belfast. Another to suspend evictions in certain cases.

Parnell took the oath of office and his seat for Cork city.

King Harmon moved, Mr. Maclean seconded the address in answer to speech from the throne.

*THE SALMON RUN.*

A telegram from New Westminster this morning, conveys the gratifying and somewhat unexpected intelligence that the run of salmon began yesterday and was since continued. The fish are going up thousands in every possible way, last night the boats averaged from 120 to 140. Some of the canneries had paid off their men, and others were preparing to close down, so that the reappearance of the fish has taken them somewhat unprepared. All of them, however, are going to work again and before the season closes a fair catch may be secured. The salmon run has not been so late since the year 1880.

The Golden Lion property, Main streets, Winnipeg, was sold a couple of days ago to Mr. John Robertson, of Vankleek Hill, Ont., who already is an owner of city property to the extent of $200,000. The property which has a frontage of 28 feet was sold for $800 a foot, including the building, which is worth about $80,000. It has a stone foundation and is built of solid brick. The price is deemed a very good one by local dealers.

*BELFAST RIOTS.*

*Nine Policemen Arrested for Murder—Peace Prevails.*

BELFAST, Aug. 19.—The magistrates of Belfast are in a quandary as to how to proceed, in view of the verdict of wilful murder found against nine policemen at the secret meeting to-day. The policemen have not yet been arrested. They are charged with unnecessary firing on citizens during the recent riot.

LATER.

The nine policemen have been arrested and sent to jail. They intend to apply to the court in the Queen's bench for permission to give bail. Two mobs gathered to-day and indulged in stone-throwing, but soon dispersed. Affairs here have almost resumed their normal condition, and no more serious rioting being feared the military proceedings have been relaxed.

*TORONTO'S SENSATION.*

TORONTO, Aug. 12.—Nothing of a criminal character that has happened here for years has created anything like the sensation and comment which the arrest of P. Burns, coal merchant, and others, has done. Nothing else being talked of. Mayor Howland acknowledges he is responsible for proceedings which were taken after consultation with Attorney-General Mowat. Symons, the skipped embezzler, is believed to be at the bottom of the whole affair, as he swore he would be revenged on Burns for prosecuting him. Detectives have been working on the case for six weeks. The charge briefly is that Burns, aided and abetted by some of his employees and waterworks officials, collected from the city $8,000 for coal which he never delivered at the waterworks.

*AT THE BUTTS.*

*Close of the Matches To-day—The Final Scores.*

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 20.—At the rifle competition which closed to-day the following are the final scores: In team match, Victoria team, 439; New Westminster team, 413; majority for Victoria, 26. No. 7: 1st Sergeant Scoullar, N W R, 56; 2nd, C Eade, Triumph, 52; 3rd Lieut-Colonel Wolfenden, V G A, 52; 4th Lieutenant Woolacott, V G A, 50; 5th Mr. A. S. Black 50; 6th, J. Cutler, Triumph, 50; 7th, J. McDermott, Triumph, 49; 8th, Gunr. Sargison, 49; 9th Captain Fletcher, 48.

Number 8:—1st, C Eade, Triumph, 42; 2nd, Pt. Turnbull, N. W. R., 39; 3rd, Lieut. McNaughten, N.W.G.A., 36; 4th, Lieut. Woolacott, V. R., 34; 5th, J. Curtis, Triumph, 34; 6th, J. Cutler, Triumph, 32; 7th, Lieut. Fisher, R. N., 31.

Number 9:—1st, Gunner Sargison, V. G. A., 84; 2nd, Capt. Jones, V. G. A. 77; 3rd, Mr. Jeffries, R. N., 75; 4th, Gunner Carmichael, V. G. A., 73; 5th, C. Eade, Triumph, 73; 6th, Lieut. Benson, N.W.R., 73; 7th Lieut. Fisher, R.N., 72.

No. 10: Consolation, 1st, J. Curtis, Triumph, 29; Gunr. Keary, 15; 3rd, T. Collins, Triumph, 25; 4th, Capt. Peele, 23; 5th, St. Reeves, 22; 6th, Gr. Carmichael, 22;

Grand aggregate:—Lieut. Woolacott, V. R., 340; 2nd, Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, V. G. A., 340; 3rd, Gunner Hill, N. W. G. A., 339.

Governor-General's medals:—1st, Capt. Jones, V. G. A., 115; 2nd, Lieut. Woolacott, V. R., 113; 3rd, Gunner Hill, N. W. G. A., 111.

*MONEY THE SESAME.*

*And the Key to Effect an Entrance into London's Society.*

London *Truth* says the "season" has come to an end and the substitution of the aristocracy of wealth for the aristocracy of birth, as entertainers of "society" has made further progress. The rich give parties, and thus pay their way into society, and those already in it honor these parties with their presence. Some of the entertainers are domestic, others exotic. The first step is to have a large house, the second to be ready to spend lavishly in it, the third to find some one to bid society people to the feasts. So that the first two conditions are fulfilled, and that the "some one" be well selected, the aspiring snob soon blooms into a society personage, and his or her house becomes a recognized rendezvous of fashion. Our aristocracy is not difficult in these matters. They want to be fed, and to be given balls and parties, and whether the entertainer be an ex-convict or an ex-cook, matters very little to them, provided that the best of everything be provided. At the first party of the social aspirant the "some one in society" must provide half a dozen *grandes dames* and half a dozen society beauties as decoys. At the second party the "Prince" must by hook or by crook be induced to come and if possible the "Princess," and this is easily done by getting hold of some lady of his set. Afterward there is no trouble; the house becomes a recognized common-serai for society. If there be any difficulty in getting the decoy ducks, presents judiciously given are useful; while the "some one in society" who is to secure them may always be obtained by paying the price of the article. If there are any hitches, a house at Ascot, or near Goodwood, or at the Cowes, with a beauty lady or two to stay during the week is a very catching bait. If at Cowes, it would be well also to hire a yacht. All this because Paris is not what it was, and there are many wealthy Americans who find it now-a-days more difficult than heretofore to obtain a good footing there, no matter what they spend; and I can assure them that they will not find any capital in Europe so likely to respond to their society aspirations as London, while their presence here will greatly benefit our tradesmen, and be a positive boon to our pleasure-loving but close-fisted aristocracy. They will, perhaps, be a little laughed at and snubbed at the commencement of their career, but they have money to burn, to spend freely, and to put themselves into good hands in order to become stars of the first magnitude in the social firmament. Indeed, if the thing be properly managed, they may before long snub others themselves, and give themselves out as exclusives.

Sir Donald A. Smith had a very narrow escape in New York a few days since. That gentleman with a couple of friends hired a carriage and went for a drive. In the Riverside Drive, at One Hundred and Thirteenth street, the horses started to run away, and became uncontrollable. A mounted policeman stopped the horses before any harm was done.

Mr. D. W. Beadle, nurseryman of this city, has made an assignment. His liabilities are said to figure up about $11,000 in notes and other personal obligations.

# The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Friday, Aug. 20, 1886.

THE DAILY TIMES.

Published daily and weekly by the VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LD.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

DAILY TIMES delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. A contracement, not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than 25.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line (nonpareil), the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

More than two days and not more than one week, 20 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 30 cents.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 50 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than 25, and accepted only for every day insertion.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, Classified, 10 cents per word per month. No card inserted for less than $1.00.

Notices inserted amongst regular reading matter 15 cents per line for each and every insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

**Special Rates for WEEKLY TIMES**

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 A. M. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year ..... $1.00
" " " six months ..... 1.25

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.


## PRICE OF WHEAT.

The indications unmistakeably point to a considerable advance in the near future in the price of wheat, as compared with present rates. In its issue of the 31st ult., the London *Economist* estimates this year's wheat crop in the United Kingdom at 57,500,000 bushels, which is some 25,000,000 bushels less than the crop of last year. On the continent, the crops are reported to be much less than the usual average. Throughout France the stocks are reported to be smaller than they have been for many years. In short, nowhere are any accumulations known to exist. The output from India will possibly equal that of last year. With respect to the United States the estimates vary greatly. The present ruling low prices is somewhat remarkable in the face of a much smaller prospective supply than even in 1882, when quotations were far higher; but such rates cannot be maintained much longer, for an advance undoubtedly will take place. Concerning the United States market a writer observes that the decrease in the stocks of wheat, and flour as wheat, afloat on both coasts for the United Kingdon as recently reported amounts to 65,000,000 bushels, since spring, as compared with a decrease of but 10,000,000 in a like proportion of 1885. This, with the acknowledged decrease in the probable output of wheat in Minnesota and Dakota, has had much to do with the recent strength of the wheat market here. The loss of spring wheat is variously estimated, but is commonly put at 25,000,000 or 30,000,000 bushels. This points to about 400,000,000, or a little over, of wheat, of both spring and winter varieties, and emphasises the bullish aspect given to the wheat market, as reported. With prospects of a smaller crop in the United Kingdom, in Russia, in India, in South America, and in Australia, as well as in the United States, for the second season in succession, the outlook for higher prices becomes marked. The Government crop report corroborates the more recent reports of loss, but was made earlier, and cannot therefore cover all the damage done. The surplus wheat, visible and invisible on both coasts in the United States on July 1, 1885, was not less than 150,000,000 bushels, although reported at that time at about 120,000,000 bushels. This year the surplus is not over 90,000,000 bushels, a decline of 60,000,000 bushels. The exports last year of wheat (and of flour as wheat) were about 130,000,000 bushels, and this year about 90,000,000 bushels, a decrease of 40,000,000 bushels. The crop of wheat harvested last year was about 357,000,000 bushels, and this year it will be about 400,000,000 bushels, a gain of about 43,000,000 bushels. The total supplies carried over and harvested last year were, therefore 507,000,000 bushels, and this year they are 490,000,000 bushels, a decline of 17,000,000 bushels; but after a decrease of 40,000,000 bushels in the exports.

A Quebec paper claims that the Opposition will carry over forty-five seats in the approaching local elections. There are 65 constituencies, and of the possible gains Ottawa County is mentioned as one.

The Quebec elections do not promise to turn out as favorably for the followers of Sir JOHN MACDONALD as that distinguished politician could desire. RIEL's bones will prove too much in Quebec for the friends of the Dominion Government, as it may be assumed that if the French Canadians are so bitter against the local powers that be, which were not responsible for the hanging of an alleged patriot, they will be more bitter still when the arch-criminals at Ottawa make their appeal to the country. RIEL dead and buried promises to set people by the ears with as important consequences, although less deadly, than RIEL alive and at the head of the disaffected half-breeds. Surely no more telling commentary on the dearth of genuine issues between the rival parties could be asked than this very fact that the hanging of a rebel is made to do service as a question upon which the politicians feel called upon to divide. It tells of the utter barrenness of great public questions.

## ANIMAL DISEASES.

M. PASTEUR, of rabies fame, in Paris, has lately been making extensive experiments with various animal diseases in the way of modifying and preventing them by inoculation similar to that practised by him with rabies virus. A late number of the Royal Agricultural Society's *Journal* contains a lengthy and interesting account on M. PASTEUR and his labors by Dr. FLEMING, principal veterinary surgeon to the army, giving a full account of the experiment which took place in 1881, at Melun, in France, when after fifty sheep had been tainted with the virus of affection for anthrax, half the number, which had been reinoculated with the cultivated virus, acting as a remedy, recovered, and indeed were only slightly affected by the disease, while the whole of the others died. Ten cows also similarly treated rendered equally palpable results, for although the five which were not reinoculated with the attenuated virus did not die, they were rendered very weak, whereas the others displayed scarcely any signs of the affection. This experiment was conducted by PASTEUR himself, and the government commission appointed in Germany to examine into the merits of the remedy were equally successful in their experiments, and reported favorably of the PASTEUR method.

The losses of young cattle by quarter-ill or black-leg in many parts of England is very great, and it will be indeed a boon if it can be successfully combated by inoculation. Although PASTEUR has not himself had time to elucidate how far this could be done, Messrs. ARLOING and CORNEVIN, professors of the Lyons veterinary school, have done so, and demonstrated that the disease is different from anthrax, in the latter being communicable by inoculation of the blood, which the former can not be, the microbe of the affection being only found in the limb of the body it affects, and when injected into a vein only occasions a slight disturbance of health. These experimenters, however, made the valuable discovery that the injection safe-guards the animals so operated upon from the mortal effects of the disease. The protection has been found to last for more than two years, so that as animals, in England at least, are seldom affected after being two years old, it may well be hoped that if veterinary surgeons study the discoveries made at Lyons, they will be able to save much animal life.

PASTEUR in 1883 made known a method of attenuating the virus of swine fever, which offers as certain protection against swine plague, when inoculation is promptly performed, an anthrax inoculation does against that malady. In 1884, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, experiments were carried out at 15 places on 237 pigs of different breeds and ages, and it was as conclusive as the one previously referred to in regard to anthrax. The pigs which had been protectively inoculated were unaffected by the crucial test, while those not so indemnified nearly all succumbed to the natural or imposed affection. Such facts as these do indeed offer abundant material for reflection. If the most baneful of our contagious diseases can be wrestled with and deprived of their fatal consequences, the necessity of stamping them out by means of compulsory slaughter will no longer exist.

## RUSSIA'S RAILWAY AGGRESSIVENESS.

As is known to most of our readers the Russian railway system has been pushed with reference rather to military exigencies than commercial development; and that policy, it would appear, has been strictly adhered to in the construction of the great Merv Road which has just been completed. The South Russia journals are quite jubilant over the mighty things that will be accomplished by means of this new route. With the further extension from the oasis of local railway ramifications of a purely strategic nature, it is declared that "Russia will always be in a position to seriously coerce England through India." The position, we are told, is altogether changed on the Afghan frontier. "Russia has hitherto been dependent on Cisceaspian supplies, the transport of which occupied many weeks. The fertile portion of Persia Khorassan will later on support a mighty Russian host, and Candahar can at any moment be made the objective point of a powerful expedition." Not only this, "but through the steppe and desert khanates the tribes of Central Asia this railway will carry and spread the blessings of Russian civilization and culture." After much more to this effect, the writers advocate a conterminous Anglo-Russian Eastern frontier, in the peaceful interests of both great powers, etc., etc. But what if there were such a conterminous frontier, what assurance is there that, occupying "a position to seriously coerce England through India"—and with every inclination to turn the position of military advantage—the "mighty Russian hosts" would not be more eager for war and conquest than ever? As long as the thirst continues for territorial aggrandizement at the expense of weaker neighbors, we may be sure that this or that important strategic point will be "the objective point" of some "powerful expedition" or another. Such a government is eaten up with its own ambition and greed, and while other countries utilize the railway system to promote international commerce and social intercourse, the Czar simply makes it an instrument for extending his already unwieldy Empire, "peaceably, if he can; forcibly, if he must."

## PROGRESS IN JAPAN.

The adoption of extradition practice, as indicated by the Mikado's willingness to consent to the extradition treaty, is only one of the great number of wonderful changes in the recent history of Japan. The new era opened in 1868, when the Mikado after a period of enforced retirement began to govern as well as to reign. The revolution of that year marks the dividing line between two stages of Eastern civilization as distinct as that separating mediæval from modern Europe. The daimios were the great feudal lords who obstinately maintained their local supremacy with the aid of their retainers and swashbucklers, the samurais. The Shogun or Tycoon was the Mayor of the Palace, whose political authority far exceeded that of the Mikado. The first result of the revolution was the abolition of the temporal power of the Shogun; and the second was the overthrow of the feudal system in the suppression of the Satsuma rebellion, which came to an end in 1877. Mediæval was changed into modern Japan by the command of the Mikado, whose sovereignty had virtually been created. With almost incredible rapidity the political institutions, social customs, methods of education and even the religion of the people were transformed. The change in religion was the artificial substitution of nature, for the prevailing Buddhistic religion. This was a conservative reaction; but in all other respects the transformation effected was from Asiatic to European or American ideas.

## Land Applications.

### Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase 215 acres of land in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District, situated as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corn r post of Thomas Ellis' land at head of Dog Lake; thence north along eastern line of said land 25 chains to surveyed line; thence east to Indian Reserve 12 chains; thence south along Indian Reserve line 26 chains to point of commencement, containing 15 acres.

ALSO—Commencing from northwest corner of Thomas Ellis' land of Dog Lake thence 20 chains west to Okanagan river; thence about 40 chains north along river bank to Thomas Ellis' Land; thence 40 chains south to point of commencement, containing about 40 acres.

ALSO—Commencing from post at foot of rock on south side of Thomas Ellis' land on Dog lake; thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; to Dog lake; thence north along lake shore 80 chains thence east 20 chains to place of commencement, containing 160 acres.

JOHN TRUTCH.

August 7th 1886. aug 7-law 2m.

### Notice

I HEREBY give notice that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unsurveyed land situate on the Kootenay River, as d described as follows:

Commencing at a post marked A, situate on a flat west side Kootenay River and opposite mouth of Wild Horse Creek; thence north 40 chains to stake B; thence east 31.50 chains to stake C; thence, following river 40 chains southerly to stake D; thence west 42 chains to point of commencement.

JNO. T. GALBRAITH.

July 29th, 1886. aug 6-law 2mo

### Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, in Osoyoos Division of Yale District, situated as follows: Commencing at a post A 200 yards south of Sheep Creek; thence South 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to shore of Okanagan Lake; thence along the shore of Lake northerly 80 chains; thence east to port of commencement 60 chains; containing four hundred acres.

Also—Commencing from post A, above seven mile Creek south 80 chains to corner post of Thos Ellis land thence west 20 chains to Okanagan Lake; thence north 80 chains along Lake shore thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, containing two hundred and forty acres.

G. CONSTABLE

Penticton B.C., July 21 at 1886. aug-law-2mo

### Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 200 acres of land situate on Campbell River, Sayward District, described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the south side of said river marked by a square tree; thence true south 60 chains; thence true west 60 chains; thence true north to Campbell River 60 chains; and thence along said river 60 chains to the point of commencement.

M. KING.

Victoria, B.C., July 10, 1886. july14 2m law

### Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, situate at Otter Cove, Sayward District, described as follows:

Commencing at a square post set at the N. E. corner; thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; and thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

A. R. JOHNSTON.

Nanaimo, B.C., July 27, 1886. july27 law 2m

### Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres more or less, situated in the Homalko river valley, Coast District British Columbia and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the west slough of the Homalko river from which running west forty chains; thence north sixty chains; thence east to the right bank of the slough; thence south along the right bank of the slough to the place of beginning.

H. A. SMITH

July 12th 1886. jy 12 law-2mo

### Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 200 acres of Land, situate in Sayward District, 2½ miles north of Kik Bay, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake 20 chains from the beach; thence west 60 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence north 60 chains to point of commencement.

JAMES KING.

Nanaimo, B. C. July 27, 1886. july27 law 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase four hundred and eighty acres, more or less, situated in the Campbell River Valley, Sayward District, British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake about ten chains west of the South Fork of Campbell River and about forty chains south of the main Campbell river; from which running west eighty chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east forty chains; thence south forty chains; thence east forty chains; thence north eighty chains to the place of beginning.

S. R. SYKES.

July 9 1886. july15 law 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and sixty acres more or less situated in the Homalko river valley, Coast District, British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the West slough of the Homalko river it being the northeast corner of H. A. Smith's claim from which running west forty chains, thence north sixty-eight chains, thence east to the right bank of the slough, thence south along the right bank of the slough to the place of beginning.

S. R. SYKES.

July 12th, 1886. jy12-law-2m

# NEW CITY MAP.

For sale at the City Hall on application. price $2.50 each.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.

City Hall, Victoria, April 8, 1886. a8

## City Advertisements.

# A BYLAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Raise the Sum of $75,000 for Water Works purposes.

Whereas it is expedient to raise a further sum of money for the purpose of extending the Water Works, constructing reservoirs to ensure a more certain and equable supply of water to all parts of the city, for carrying on the said Water Works upon such a scale as may be necessary to furnish an adequate supply of fresh water to the largely increased and increasing population of the city, for the greater protection of the city against fire, and for other purposes in connection with the said Water Works.

And whereas, for the purposes aforesaid, it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city the sum of $75,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $5307 to be raised annually by special rate for paying the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Corporation according to the last revised assessment roll is $5,178,800.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said debt intended to be hereby created according to the Municipality Act, 1881 an annual special rate of 1.06 one cent in the dollar will be required.

And whereas it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of said city to raise by way of loan from any person or person or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned a sum of money not exceeding in the whole, the sum of $75,000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required either in currency or sterling money not less than $500, or the sterling equivalent of that sum, each and all such debentures shall be sealed with the common seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable in thirty years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the interest.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of 1.36 of one cent in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be assessed, raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the said city during the said term of fifty years unless such debentures shall be sooner paid.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Corporation from time to time to repurchase any of the said debentures at such prices as shall in each case be mutually agreed; and all debentures so purchased shall be forthwith cancelled; and no reissue of debentures or any debenture shall be made in consequence of such repurchase.

7. This by-law shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipality Act, 1881, and shall take effect on the 1st day of October, 1886.

8. This by-law may be cited as the Pleasure Grounds Loan By-law, 1886.

Passed the Municipal Council the 11th day of August, A. D. 1886.

## TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed Bylaw upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken, at the Police Barracks for Yates Street Ward; City Hall for Johnson Street Ward; Hook and Ladder House for James Bay Ward; on the twenty-fourth day of August next between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.

12th August 1886. au12

# A BYLAW

For Raising the Sum of $50,000 for the Improvement of Streets and Sidewalks and the Rebuilding of James Bay Bridge.

Whereas it is necessary that the condition of the streets should be improved, the dilapidated sidewalks renewed, and the present unsafe bridge across James Bay replaced by a substantial structure;

And whereas the estimated cost of the said improvements and works is $50,000, which sum it is proposed to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city as hereinafter mentioned;

And whereas it will require the sum of $2944 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon;

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said city, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, is $5,178,800;

And whereas it will require an annual special rate of 1-18 of one cent in the dollar for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said intended debt according to the Municipality Act, 1881;

And whereas it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation;

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said city to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $50,000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said city for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sum or sums of money as may be required either in currency or sterling money, not less than $100 or its sterling equivalent each; and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable in thirty years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer, City Hall Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interests.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of 1-18 of one cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates be assessed, raised, levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the said city during the said term of fifty years, unless such debentures shall be sooner paid.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Corporation from time to time to repurchase any of the said debentures at such price or prices as shall in each case be mutually agreed; and all debentures so repurchased shall be forthwith cancelled; and no reissue of debentures or any debenture shall be made in consequence of such repurchase.

7. This by-law shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipality Act, 1881, and shall take effect on the 1st day of October, 1886.

8. This by-law may be cited as the Street and Bridge Loan By-law, 1886.

Passed the Municipal Council the 11th day of August, A. D. 1886.

## TAKE NOTICE

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JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.

12th August, 1886. au12

# TOWN OF FARWELL.

## Lots for Sale.

ALLSOP & MASON.

oct19m

KURTZ & Co.,

Pioneer White Labor

## Cigar and Cigarette Manufacturers.

Established, 1879.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

ESTABLISHED 1879

## City Advertisements.

Pleasure Grounds Bylaw—Continued

3. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of 1-36 of one cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates be assessed, raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the said city during the said term of fifty years unless such debentures shall be sooner paid.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Corporation from time to time to repurchase any of the said debentures at such prices as shall in each case be mutually agreed; and all debentures so purchased shall be forthwith cancelled; and no reissue of debentures or any debenture shall be made in consequence of such repurchase.

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JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.

12th August, 1886. au12

# A BYLAW

For Raising the Sum of $25,000 to Improve and Beautify the Public Pleasure Grounds

Whereas it is expedient that Beacon Hill Park and its approaches and the lands recently transferred to the city for an Esplanade, Parks, Gardens or Pleasure Grounds, should be improved and beautified;

And whereas the estimated cost of the said improvements and works is $25,000, which sum it is proposed to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city as hereinafter mentioned;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1472 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon;

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said city, according to the last Revised Assessment Roll, is $5,117,800;

And whereas it will require an annual special rate of 1.36 of one cent in the dollar for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said intended debt according to the Municipality Act, 1881;

And whereas it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation;

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said city to raise by way of a loan from any person or persons body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned; a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $25,000 and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said city for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sum or sums of money as may be required either in currency or sterling money, not less than $100 or its sterling equivalent each; and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the said Treasurer, City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.


YOUNG BROS.,

New England Bakery, Government Street.

Fancy Cakes, Bread, Pies and Crackers OF ALL KINDS.

WEDDING CAKES made to order on short notice. Fresh Oysters always on hand. Goods delivered to all parts of the City.

Portland Advertisem'ts.

The St. Charles,

LEADING HOTEL

Of the Northwest,

Corner Front and Morrison Streets

PORTLAND OREGON.

200 ROOMS.

C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE has just been thoroughly overhauled from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.

An OTIS ELEVATOR has just been introduced, with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.

THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT

In charge of CHARLES HELMAN, is conducted in first class style and affords visitors every luxury known to the epicure. jun6

Dr. SPINNEY

Multnomah Block, opposite Post office,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

TREATS with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given thereto. Call, or write for pamphlet and list of questions. jun6

J. McCRAKEN & Co.

Importers, Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants,

60, 62 and 64 North Front Street,

PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.

June 8

Corbett & Macleay,

Importers and

Wholesale Grocers,

SHIPPING AND

Commission Merchants

PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.

June9 D&W

—THE—

"Portland"

CHOICE FAMILY

Patent Roller

FLOUR

Is the Best, Healthiest and

CHEAPEST!

For sale by all the leading Dealers.

USE NO OTHER!

June8

Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.

For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.

TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.

ISOM, LANNING & CO.

aug 14 tf Proprietors.

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1882, 1883, 1884.

Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics Fair, 1882, 1883, 1884.

Capitol Mills Flour

FULL ROLLER PROCESS,

Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.

ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.

The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Redon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.

Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland.

Mills—Salem, Oregon.

PORTLAND AGENT:

ALEX. GRANT,

4 Stark street

OREGON MILLING CO.'S

ROYAL FLOUR

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition, at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.

Sold by all leading Grocers.

JOHN WILSON,

Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria,

Agent for British Columbia.

W. F. TOLMIE

Has some handsome SHORTHORNS to show and will welcome visitors.

—FOR SALE—

QUENTIN, a Red Roan and White Bull, high grades calved 31st August, 1885.

About 500 lbs. wool.

Cloverdale, V. D. P. O. Box 28, Victoria.

July 22 1m

Educational.

Corrig School,

A Private and High Class

Boarding & Day School

FOR BOYS.

STAFF, Etc.

Rev. C. J. Brenton, M. A., University of King's College, N. S.—English, Ancient Classics and Commercial subjects—Principal.

C. W. Busk, Esq., M. A., Trinity College, Cambridge (First Class in the Applied Science Special)—Mathematics and Science.

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Mrs. Brenton, Piano.

Mlle. J. Jornod, French and German.

*The Entrance Examinations begin at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, August 16th, 1886.*

The situation is retired from the city and most healthful and pleasant, excellent facilities for Salt Water Bathing, etc., and Athletic exercise. Best school in the Province for pupils requiring home comforts and care with high moral and mental culture. Applicants must be well recommended.

The Principal may be found at the School on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays after 4 p.m., or address P. O. Box 524. aug4 2w

Annie Wright Seminary,

TACOMA, W. T.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS.

$50,000 Endowment.

CHRISTMAS TERM begins Sept. 2, 1886. The best instruction is given in English, German, French, Latin, Music, Drawing and Painting.

Pupils are taken at all ages and at any time. It is important, however, to enter early in the term.

The design of the school is to furnish a pleasant Christian home where girls can receive thorough systematic instruction, combined with culture and refinement.

For catalogue and particulars address the Principal.

MRS. LEMUEL H. WELLS.

July15 D&W 2m Tacoma, W. T.

Washington College,

TACOMA, W. T.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

The Right Rev. Bishop PADDOCK, D. D., Rector.

Christmas Term begins Sept. 2nd, 1886. The following Departments thoroughly taught: Languages (Ancient and Modern); English Composition, Rhetoric, &c.); Mathematics (Pure and Applied); Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, &c.; Business (Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Correspondence, Shorthand, &c.; Music (Vocal and Instrumental); Drawing. For terms, address

july26 Deod W PROF. J. TAIT, Principal.

St. Louis College,

Corner of Pandora & Vancouver Sts.

WILL REOPEN ON

Monday, 16th inst.,

AT 9 A. M.

For terms, etc., apply to

REV. J. A. VAN NEVEL,

Principal.

August 10. aug10 2w

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

MR. H. J. CAMPBELL, B.A., will resume his classes on Tuesday, August 3rd. Vacant evenings for private pupils, Kane street, above Blanchard. P. O. Box 308. jy21-1m

Musical Instruments.

JOHN B. MENDES

(LATELY FROM SAN FRANCISCO).

Has opened a

Musical Repairing Shop

IN COHEN'S BARBER SHOP,

Opposite THE TIMES office, Yates street.

Mr. Mendes has made it a specialty for ten years of repairing Musical Instruments of every description. Steel Reeds for Accordeons and Concertinas a specialty. Work guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to.

Address JOHN B. MENDES, P. O. Box 288, Victoria. au24 w2

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GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

L. GOODACRE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHER.

Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN & T. A. ROBINSON

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS $75

No Vacations

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.

Ladies admitted into all departments.

Send for circulars

# The Daily Times.

Victoria, Friday, Aug. 20, 1886.


## THE MOVEMENTS OF MALARIA.

**The Disease Creeping Into Many New England Places for the First Time.**

That there is really a "germ" in the air, that produces this depressing and life-cheapening affliction in so many regions, in all parts of the globe, is the firm conviction of those physicians who are the best microscopists. The "germ" theory seems to include a germ for the cause of all the zymotic diseases—diseases that are contagious, epidemic, etc., and produced, in the language of Dunglison, by "some morbid principle acting on the system like a ferment." They are claimed to be vegetable growth, of a fungoid nature, and the theory is that during the process, or "period" of each—a period of growth, like mildew, the victim is a sufferer from a more or less violent fever; that this period varies—in typhoid it is assumed to be twenty-one days, in other forms of fever perhaps a shorter term, till the microscopical fungoid growth may be said to efflorece and shed its spores.

Right here appears one of the seeming mysteries which however clear they may (or may not) be to the professional physician, are always puzzling to the layman. In "malarial" diseases—old-fashioned fever and ague—these hypothetical spores (if not artfully killed medicinally in the nick of time) will sprout up anew, unlike their method in scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc., and have another run—thus keeping the miserable victim a sufferer for years, it may be through life, like the ten thousands of miserable people who make such a dismal appearance at the doors of their cabins in the western and southern states. Why these alleged spores of "malaria" should behave in this way, while those of other diseases don't, is one of the conundrums that few outside of "the profession" have ever solved.

The disease, whatever it is, has been creeping into New England since the war," and appearing in localities where its presence never was known before. Since the days of George Washington nothing seems to have been known of it in Connecticut, for instance, until some time in about the last twenty-five years. It was not until some years after the war that it began to spread over large parts of the state—moving in a sporadic and highly eccentric way; leaping over large areas of twenty miles, and appearing in other and totally separated localities, here and in Massachusetts. People have been inclined in every instance to attribute its appearance to some local cause—some defect in drainage, some neighboring pond or marsh; but the truth seems to be that its cause, while it is no doubt in the air, is nevertheless largely generic. It visits the tops of the Berkshire hills as well as the levels of the Connecticut valley. A little pamphlet bearing the title, "The Epidemic of Malarial Diseases in Southwestern New England," by Dr. R. Griswold, traces the course of this disorder in Connecticut, and in parts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. It was known in this state in the last century; but for about seventy years down to the out-break of the civil war it seems to have been unknown in our borders. It came, mostly after the war, but spread itself over the state in the most leaping, partial, eccentric way.—Hartford Times.

**Jefferson Davis and His Father-in-law.**

"Mrs. Clement C. Clay, of Alabama, whose husband shared Mr. Davis' imprisonment after the civil war, and who is one of the most remarkable women the south ever produced, gave me the sequel of this elopement scrape. Gen. Taylor never forgave either Davis or his daughter until the night after Davis led the famous charge of his regiment of Mississippi riflemen at Buena Vista. About midnight an orderly presented himself at Col. Davis' tent and announced that Gen. Taylor wished to see him at headquarters immediately. The two men had never spoken since the one had stolen the daughter of the other. Davis knew the passionate temper of the old man, and instantly conjectured that the sudden and peremptory summons boded no good to him. In deep anxiety he hurried to the general's tent, entered the door, and saluted without speaking or moving a step inside. The door was closed in a moment, and 'Old Rough and Ready,' with his arms outstretched, rushed forward and embraced his long-ignored son-in-law, exclaiming, 'By ——, my daughter knew you better than I did. Forgive me! Forgive me!'

"The reconciliation so dramatically brought about was a lasting one, and to the day of Old Zach's death, sixteen months and four days after his inauguration as president of the United States, he and Mr. Davis were friends."—Col. Pat Donan in New York Sun.

**The Generosity of Wendell Phillips.**

Wendell Phillips not only surpassed all other platform orators in eloquence, but he surpassed all in habits of generosity. He would never take more than his fair proportion of the house receipts, no matter what had been the stipulated compensation for his lecture. I remember that after an extremely stormy night, when his audience was only an average, that I handed him $135 in a roll, saying, "Your fee, Mr. Phillips!" He quietly answered: "What were your receipts last night?" I told him that we did not rely on casual tickets, but on course tickets sold beforehand. He opened the roll, put $50 in his pocket, and handed back the rest, saying: "My business is to assist, not to destroy." His habits were those of courteous, unobtrusive interest in every person and enterprise. He never forgot an intelligent host or hostess, but years after meeting they would receive from him some remembrancer, in the way of a book, or picture, or letter.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

**Making Playing-Cards in Germany.**

The last number of the statistics of the German empire gives particulars as to the manufacture and sale of playing-cards in Germany last year. The number of manufactories was, as in 1883, sixty-one, and they turned out, 3,553,010 packs of thirty-six cards or under, and 1,266,299 packs of more than thirty-six cards. Out of this total 3,291,954 packs of the former and 268,514 of the latter description were stamped for inland sale and 1,074,923 of the latter were exported. Including the playing-cards imported the total number of small packs used were 9,308,100 and of large packs 212,417.—Chicago Tribune.

**Some Well Paid Newspaper Men.**

It is a fact not generally known, perhaps, among newspaper men, that the men employed on the Scandinavian-American papers are relatively much better paid than the men employed on the American papers.—Pioneer Press "Voices."

**Swiss-Italian Vineyard in California.**

The Swiss-Italian colony which purchased 1,500 acres of land in Sonoma county, California, five years ago has planted half of it in vineyards, at a cost of $100,000, all of which labor has been done by white men.—Chicago Herald.

**Richness of Georgia Gold Mines.**

As an instance of the richness of the gold mines around Dahlonega, Ga., an old miner says that he was offered $25 for his working suit of clothes by a gentleman who wanted to burn the suit and pan the ashes for the gold contained in the suit. The offer was refused because he says that he can get more than that amount for them.—Chicago Herald.

## THE FIGHT WITH STONES.

**A FEDERAL SOLDIER'S STORY OF THE SECOND BATTLE OF MANASSAS.**

**The Unsuccessful Charge on the Confederate Forces at the Railroad Embankment—The Infernal Regions Broken Loose—An Interview.**

Suddenly the cannonading over our heads from the Union guns ceased, and we were ordered to move on at double quick. Bounding over the fence into the clear ground we were halted again for the line to get straightened, and for the first time I discovered the object of our attack, and laughed outright at what seemed a comical sight. At a distance of thirty or forty rods from me was a railroad grade, perhaps a dozen feet high on our side, at the highest point, and at the top of that grade was an incessant kaleidoscopic popping up of slouch hats and muskets, the latter of which were all successively with drawn as fast as discharged.

It did not seem possible that any of us could be hit by such firing as that, and altogether looked ridiculous. My first perception of its being otherwise was in looking along the line and seeing a blue blouse fall forward or backward to the ground, or reel and stagger from the rank. By that time we were once more in motion, and I experienced what is probably the purely animal sensation of bloodthirstiness. Loading and firing as we ran toward the embankment, I successively shouted, screamed, laughed, swore, stamped and whooped, although commonly one of the most quiet and unidemonstrative of youths. To see one of my comrades fall made me as angry at him as at the enemy, for he seemed to be deserting us at the very point where his assistance was needed. Before we reached the railroad grade, we had to face grape and canister as well as musketry; but three of us arrived there together. Farther back the field was strewn with wounded men and corpses, and along the "railroad cut," at our left, the men of Porter's corps were contending desperately with their almost invisible, though deadly, foe.

THE INFERNAL REGIONS BROKEN LOOSE.

My backward glance which revealed these things was taken in the hope of discovering the approach of our following lines, but they were still in the woods behind. The sight of the demolished regiments in their front caused the second line to hesitate, and in the meantime the few of us who had reached the grade crawled to near the top of it and loaded as we lay close to its side, lifting our pieces above our heads and firing over the embankment as well as we could without special aim. Then came the charge of our second line toward us, and it seemed as though the infernal regions had broken loose. The noise was so tremendous that we could not hear our own voices. Of course our troops were repulsed to the woods again, where they stopped and commenced firing at the enemy, who were only separated from ourselves by a few feet of broken rock and earth. Still, my companions and myself stayed on the embankment, partly because it was most dangerous to recross the field, and partly in the hope that another line would soon get up to us. Our ammunition failed, and we lay with our backs against the embankment, as near the top as we dared venture, throwing large stones over our heads backward as forcibly as we could among the enemy.

I can not now tell which side began this method of fighting, but I remember distinctly that we very soon got the worst of it. The big jagged pieces of blasted rock kept falling about us, and some of them took effect, to our sorrow. I was myself hit three times, as I find by a letter written to my parents a few days afterward. But our side of the fight there was conducted under most terrible disadvantages. Bullets from our own troops in the woods were striking around us, and both my immediate companions were soon fatally wounded from that direction. My own haversack and canteen were destroyed by a fragment of shell and a bullet respectively, and looking along the side of the embankment, in both directions, I could see no active participant in the fight. The men of the First Louisiana were invisible to us, and they had no means of knowing that the force opposed to them consisted of one man not seriously wounded, with perhaps a dozen others so sorely struck that none of them could have aimed a musket or thrown a missile to accomplish any object.

PERSONAL INTERVIEW WITH THE FOE.

The groans and complaints of my wounded friends at the fall of stones upon them finally decided my action, and I concluded to stop that danger and annoyance to them by a personal interview with the gentlemen on the other side of the work. My appearance at the time could not have been prepossessing. Grimed with dirt and powder, and wearing neither hat nor shirt—I had given the latter garment to a wounded comrade from whom I had cut his own in order to examine his hurt—my blouse was insufficient to hide the deshabille entirely. By way of introduction, however, I lifted the butt of my musket into the air, pitched it forward on to the top of the grade, and presently, drawing an anxiously long breath, followed my piece. I looked down from the top upon the bayonets and into the muzzles of the muskets of Company E, Montgomery guards, of the First Louisiana. The noise of the battle was still so great that they could not hear my request to be allowed to jump down among them, but after an apparently interminable instant or two, they understood my signs, made an opening in the line of bayonet points, and received me with honor and welcome.

The occasion not being adapted for extensive exchanges of the civilities of social life, I was ordered to step down into the ditch, out of the way. Here were a few Confederate soldiers, wounded about the head and arms, for whose comfort I did what I could while the battle progressed. Stonewall Jackson rode along the line close to us, and the cheering "Montgomery Guards" lifted me into their ranks for a view of "the greatest general of the world," as they called him. But with Jackson came the order to move forward, and I, as a prisoner, was sent with a guard to a rendezvous on Cross' farm, mile or two more to the rear.

On returning to my regiment a few months subsequently, after being exchanged, I found myself advanced from junior corporal to orderly sergeant, with second lieutenant's commission in course of preparation for me. The captain had been killed, the first lieutenant disabled and all the sergeants and corporals in the battle, down to myself, killed or injured for life. On the day after the battle my company mustered one officer and four men for duty out of nearly fifty present two days previously.—T. W. Hall in Yenowine's News.

**Shipping Cotton Gins to Russia.**

An Alabama cotton gin manufacturer has just shipped ten of the most improved machines to Russia. They are consigned to Moscow, and it is thought that the Russian government wants them to experiment in cotton culture in the Black Sea provinces.—Chicago Herald.

In Illinois, out of 255,000 farms, only 549 are of more than 1,000 acres; in Michigan there are but eighty-four, and in Kansas only 28.

The largest stockholder in the Louisiana lottery has just died, leaving a fortune of $8,000,000.—Chicago Journal.

If you had all the gold in the world you could gild over the entire earth. Perhaps you wouldn't do it though.—Chicago Ledger.


Ask Your Druggist for

**Dr. BELL'S Medical Discovery**

FOR

**Weak, Nervous & Debilitated Men.**

**A Prompt, Positive and Permanent Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness, Premature Decay, and all Urinary Troubles,** no matter how induced, or of how long standing. It restores to perfect health the YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED and OLD. This SPECIFIC is reliable, has never failed, or ever will fail to CURE SPEEDILY AND THOROUGHLY, every case when used as directed, and the advice given is strictly adhered to. It is convenient in form, pleasant to take and does not interfere with business pursuits. Endorsed by thousands who have used it. Be sure you obtain **Dr. Bell's Medical Discovery**, and take no other. Your Druggist will order it for you if not on sale, or by mail on receipt of

**Price One Dollar.**

Three to Five Packages will cure **obstinate cases** that have resisted every other form of treatment. Prepared only by

THE BELL MEDICINE CO.,

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aug18 ly

**FIRE! FIRE!**

**TESTIMONIAL.**

VANCOUVER, 23rd June, 1886.

MR. G. ROBERTSON;

Vancouver,

Representing Goldie & McCulloch, Galt, Ont.

SIR,—We the undersigned having witnessed the terrible fire which wiped out of existence the young city of Vancouver, on the 13th inst. have, after the fire, examined the safes sold by you, some of which were put to the most severe test, having been surrounded by large quantities of lard and bacon, and we are pleased to testify to the remarkable manner in which every Safe sold by you preserved its contents, not only books and papers, but also thousands of dollars in paper money were taken out in perfect condition. We can, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend them as thoroughly fire proof.

L. A. Hamilton, for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; M. A. MacLean, Mayor; John J. Blake Stipendiary Magistrate; Rich'd. Alexander, Justice of the Peace; John Boultbee, Police Magistrate, City of Vancouver; Thomas Dunn, Justice of the Peace; Isaac Johns, Col.; Edward E. Rand, Real Estate Broker; R. Ballantyne, Alderman; John Rankin, Real Estate Broker; Bither & Edson, Royal Hotel; pro. H. F. Reefer, Contractor, C. P. R.; J. W. McFarlaid, Port Moody, to Vancouver and English Bay; F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers; A. W. Ross, Real Estate Broker; Gravely & Spinks, Real Estate Brokers; R. C. Ferguson, Hgr. R. C. P. Mills.

**Garesche, Green & Co.**

BANKERS,

GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST & U. S. CURRENCY

PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

Sight Drafts & Telegraphic Transfers

San Francisco, New York & Canada.

**Exchange on London.**

Available in all parts of Europe, England Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

**Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.**

**Empire Brewery.**

HENNING PETERS, late of the Lion Brewery, is now prepared to supply the trade and families with all kinds of

**Beer, Ale and Porter.**

The Brewery is situated on Spring Ridge, and is built over a well of pure, ever running spring water. This fact enables me to manufacture the very finest brands, equal to any imported Ale, Beer and Porter.

The machinery used is of latest pattern, the ingredients are pure water, malt and hops, and a trial is only necessary to convince that the brands are the finest manufactured in the Province.

All orders for city supply, or for shipment to Island or Mainland points will receive prompt attention and a satisfactory article furnished.

HENNING PETERS,

Empire Brewery,

aug10 tf Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C.

**For Granite Creek.**

THE undersigned is prepared to run a first class

**SADDLE TRAIN**

From Coutlee's to Granite Creek

WILL LEAVE COUTLEE'S

Every Tuesday Morning

After the arrival of the mail from Spence's Bridge.

Returning, will leave Granite Creek EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

Fare from Coutlee's to Granite Creek.....$7

Express freight.....7 cents per lb.

J. J. McDONALD,

aug5 D & W 1m Proprietor.

**LIVINGSTON & CO.,**

23 and 27 Fremont street, San Francisco, Cal.

DEALERS IN

**CALIFORNIA WINES**

AND

FINEST BOURBON WHISKIES.

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D. M. EBERTS. W. J. TAYLOR.

**Eberts & Taylor,**

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,

Langley Street, Victoria

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is now open for Freight and Passenger Traffic and Trains are running through

Between Port Moody, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. Paul, Chicago,

And all points in CANADA and the UNITED STATES.

The equipment of this line is all new and of the highest class. Our Sleeping and Dining Cars are luxurious, and our First and Second Class Coaches marvels of comfort. The Cuisine of our Dining Cars is unequalled; every luxury of the season is served in them.

We run the gamut of the finest scenery in the world—Mountains, Lakes, Streams and Prairie.

Smooth, well ballasted Steel Track. NO DUST. **FREE SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS**

**When Going East** Purchase TICKETS via Canadian Pac Railway.

BAGGAGE AND CONSIGN YOUR FREIGHT BY THIS LINE.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and all information, apply at Office of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company (L'd.), Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.; or, C. P. R. Agent, Port Moody.

*G. A. CARLETON, Agent.*

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**The Burrard Hotel,**

Cor. Hastings St. & Columbia Avenue,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Will Re-open about July 1st.

may 10 MARTIN & BALFOUR, Proprietors.

**The Colonist Hotel!**

BEACON HILL.

*Lovely Scenery! Beautiful Surroundings!*

A pleasant and healthful summer resort, overlooking Juan de Fuca Straits, and only one mile from the Postoffice, Victoria.

Families can be provided with suites of room at moderate charges. A first class Cook has just been engaged. Telephone call 541. mar22

**Globe Hotel,**

ESQUIMALT.

Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.

No Chinamen employed.

aug7 tf DOYLE & FISHER, Proprietors.

**California Hotel,**

Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,

Port Townsend, Washington Ter

BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5.

Single Meals, 25 cents.

Best of accommodations and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.

jel9 1y CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

**SUNNYSIDE HOTEL,**

GRANVILLE.

FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation. Special rates by the week or month. The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.

oct1 R. HEMLOW, Proprietor.

**The Gordon Hotel,**

Johnson St., between Store & Wharf

WHERE "OLD BOB" will be found at his usual business of selling BAD WHISKEY, but good Cigars.

The undersigned cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.

ROBERT McDERMOTT.

Victoria, January 8th, 1886. jan8

**COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,**

Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Board and Lodging, per week.....$5.50 and $6.

Board, per week.....$4.50

Beds, per night.....50cts

No Chinese Employed.

The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

sep16 JOHN BERRYMAN, Propr.

**Samuel May & Co.**

TORONTO

Manufacturers of

**Billiard & Pool Tables,**

With Steel and Monarch Cushions.

Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of

**BILLIARD MATERIAL**

Ten Pin Alley Balls and Pins,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

SAMUEL MAY & CO., Victoria.

Send for Price List. mar11 D & W

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ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,

To or from Great Britain or the Continent.

Berths secured in advance by Telegraph.

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GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

**C. B. ROBELEE,**

Carpenter, Joiner and Contractor

WHARF STREET, near JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA.

All kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Houses built on the Instalment plan.

Charges Moderate.

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**CANADIAN PACIFIC**

Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 2.

Taking effect July 12, 1886.

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Daily except Monday, at 7 o'clock.

**Moodyville and Hastings**

Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock.

**Port Moody to Victoria,**

Daily except Monday, at 12:30 o'clock.

**Vancouver to Victoria,**

Daily except Monday, at 13:30 o'clock.

**New Westminster Route.**

LEAVE VICTORIA

**For New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island,**

Monday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'cl. ck.

**Plumper Pass,**

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**Port Hammond,**

Monday at 2 o'clock, Friday at 7 o'clock.

**Leaves Port Hammond for Victoria,**

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Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

**For Plumper Pass,**

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**Leaves New Westminster for Hope, Chilliwhack, Sumass,** and way Landings.

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**Leaves Hope for New Westminster** and way Places

Monday and Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

**Leaves Chilliwhack,** 6 o'clock.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

G. A. CARLETON, GEN. AGENT. JOHN IRVING, MANAGER.

**Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.**

TIME TABLE.

Commencing Monday, Aug. 2, 1886.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Victoria at | 5:45 a.m. |
| Arrives at Townsend at | 10:00 a.m. |
| Leaves Townsend at | 10:30 a.m. |
| Arrives at Seattle at | 2:00 p.m. |
| Leaves Seattle at | 3:45 p.m. |
| Arrives at Tacoma at | 5:45 p.m. |

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves St. Paul at | 4:00 p.m. |
| Leaves Helena at | 6:15 p.m. |
| Leaves Walla at | 10:50 p.m. |
| Arrives at Portland at | 10:30 a.m. |
| Leaves Portland at | 11:00 a.m. |
| Leaves Tacoma at | 4:00 a.m. |
| Arrives at Seattle at | 5:15 a.m. |
| Leaves Seattle at | 7:00 a.m. |
| Arrives at Townsend at | 11:00 a.m. |
| Leaves Townsend at | 11:30 a.m. |
| Arrives at Victoria at | 2:30 p.m. |

For further particulars, apply to

ROBERT IRVING,

General Ticket Agent.

Office—C. P. N. Co.'s building, Wharf street.

THE GREAT

**OVERLAND ROUTE.**

**Northern Pacific R. R.**

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Magnificent Day Coaches and Elegant Emigrant Sleeping Cars, with Berths free of charge.

From Washington and Oregon points to the East via

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

The only Transcontinental Line running Palace Dining Cars. (Meals, 75 cents.)

Fastest time ever made from the Coast over the Northern Pacific Railroad to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points throughout the East and Southeast, via St. Paul and Minneapolis.

EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS

Are hauled on regular express trains over the entire length of the Northern Pacific R. R. Passengers can save $7 to $9 by buying through Eastern tickets from the Victoria Agent.

No change of cars.

Leave Portland, going East, at 3 p. m. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul 12:30 p. m. (noon) fourth day.

Connections made at St. Paul and Minneapolis to all points East, South and Southeast.

Trains leave Portland for Tacoma at 11:00 p. m. daily, arrive at Tacoma 4.30 p. m., connecting with O. R. and N. Co.'s boats for all points on Puget Sound, arriving in Victoria at 9:30 a. m.

A. D. CHARLTON,

Gen. Western Pass. Agent

No. 2 Washington Street, Portland.

Robert Irving, Agent, Victoria.

**SECURE YOUR TICKETS**

FOR

**Overland Travel**

BY THE GREAT

**Albert Lea AND Rock Island ROUTES.**

Connecting with the N. P. R. R.

AT

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

COMFORT, SPEED, PLEASURE CHEAPNESS,

—ALL COMBINED.—

ROBERT IRVING, Agent, Victoria.

CHAS. KENNEDY, Passenger Agent, Portland, Oreg.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**

THROUGH TIME TABLE

In effect July 12, 1886.

| Read down | | STATIONS. | | Read up. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.00 | | Lv VICTORIA Ar | | 10:30 |
| 12:00 | 0 | Lv Port Moody Arr | 446 | 12:00 |
| 13:32 | 32 | Hammond | 434 | 11:28 |
| 13:54 | 39 | Warnock | 429 | 11:06 |
| 14:21 | 50 | Mission | 416 | 10:39 |
| 14:48 | 60 | Nicomen | 405 | 10:12 |
| 15:13 | 69 | Herrison | 397 | 9:47 |
| 15:28 | 76 | Agassiz | 388 | 9:32 |
| 16:05 | 88 | Rosebery Creek | 378 | 8:55 |
| 16:27 | 96 | Hope | 370 | 8:33 |
| 11:55 / 17:35 | 93 / | De Yale De | 358 | 7:05 / 7:15 |
| 17:57 | 102 | Spuzzum | 344 | 7:03 |
| 18:04 / 19:00 | 107 / | Ar North Bend De / Ar | 339 | 6:30 / 6:00 |
| 19:23 | 128 | Keefers | 318 | 5:33 |
| 20:14 | 138 | Cisco | 308 | 4:40 |
| 20:27 | 141 | Lytton | 305 | 4:29 |
| 21:21 | 160 | Drynoch | 286 | 3:37 |
| 21:52 | 166 | Spence's Bridge | 280 | 3:16 |
| 22:32 | 178 | Spatsum | 268 | 2:28 |
| 22:52 | 183 | Aspwroft | 263 | 1:48 |
| 24:15 | 207 | Pennys | 239 | 24:55 |
| 24:35 | 213 | Savonas | 233 | 24:35 |
| 1:13 | 224 | Cheerio Creek | 222 | 23:57 |
| 1:30 | 230 | Tranquille | 216 | 23:37 |
| 2:00 | 238 | Ar Kamloops Dp | 208 | 23:10 |
| 7:10 | 238 | Dp Kamloops Ar | 208 | 22:00 |
| 2:56 | 253 | Duck | 191 | 22:06 |
| 3:38 | 271 | Shuswap | 174 | 21:24 |
| 4:26 | 287 | Notch Hill | 158 | 20:36 |
| 4:58 | 296 | Tappen Siding | 149 | 20:03 |
| 5:23 | 304 | Salmon Arm | 142 | 19:47 |
| 6:14 | 323 | Sicamous | 123 | 18:56 |
| 8:57 | 336 | Craigellachie | 107 | 18:13 |
| 7:45 | 350 | Griffin Lake | 90 | 17:25 |
| 8:25 | 358 | Eagle Pass | 82 | 16:50 |
| 9:10 / 9:15 | 367 / | Ar Revelstoke Dp / Dp Revelstoke Ar | 79 | 15:15 / 16:00 |
| 10:10 | 378 | Twin Butte | 68 | 15:05 |
| 11:05 | 388 | Albert Canyon | 58 | 14:15 |
| 11:30 | 393 | Illecillewaet | 51 | 13:40 |
| 12:35 | 404 | Ross Peak Siding | 42 | 12:35 |
| 13:13 / 13:28 | 410 / | Ar Glac'r Hot'l Dp / Dp Glac'r Hot'l Ar | 35 | 11:57 / 11:42 |
| 13:40 | 413 | Rogers Pass | 33 | 11:30 |
| 14:13 | 419 | Bear Creek | 27 | 10:57 |
| 14:56 | 429 | Six Mile Creek | 17 | 10:07 |
| 15:18 | 434 | Beaver | 12 | 9:45 |
| 16:00 | 446 | Ar Donald Dp | 0 | 9:10 |
| 10:05 | | Field | | 6:20 |
| 9:00 | | Calgary | | 22:50 |
| 11:05 | | Medicine Hat | | 14:05 |
| 12:45 | | Lv Moosejaw Ar | | 9:00 |
| 22:25 | | Ar Lv Regina Lv | | 1:00 |
| 24:50 | | Brandon | | 23:15 |
| 11:55 | | Brandon | | 15:10 |
| 17:00 | | Ar Winnipeg Lv | | 9:40 |
| 11:45 | | Port Arthur | | 15:10 |
| 7:30 | | St. Paul | | 19:20 |
| 7:00 | | Chicago | | 22:45 |
| 11:45 | | New York | | 19:30 |
| 8:30 | | Boston | | 19:00 |
| 17:40 | | Brantford | | 10:50 |
| 17:45 | | London | | 11:30 |
| 13:45 | | Hamilton | | 15:30 |
| 11:05 | | Toronto | | 17:00 |
| 4:25 | | Ottawa | | 23:45 |
| 8:20 | | Montreal | | 20:00 |
| 14:20 | | Quebec | | 14:00 |

**Through to Yale.**

The Steamer Teaser

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY morning 7 o'clock for New Westminster, connecting at New Westminster with the steamer Gladys

FOR YALE AND WAY PORTS.

Freight to Yale $8 per ton. july6

PACIFIC

**Mail Steamship Co.**

COMPANY'S STEAMERS sail for

Hongkong via Yokohama,

| | |
|---|---|
| City of Sydney | August 21, 2 p.m. |
| City of Rio de Janeiro | Sept 21, 2 p.m. |
| City of New York | Oct 9, 2 p.m. |
| City of Peking | Oct 20, 2 p.m. |
| City of Sydney | Nov 20, 2 p.m. |
| City of Rio de Janeiro | Dec 11, 2 p.m. |
| City of New York | Dec 22, 1 p.m. |

For New York via Panama.

Steamers will sail 8th, 15th, 22d and 30th of each month for ports of call. See San Francisco papers.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents. aug 4 San Francisco.

**J. H. MARER,**

Just arrived from San Francisco.

Manufacturer

—OF—

**FINE FURS,**

Will open business in the New Building of the Bank of British Columbia

On Monday or Tuesday next.

**SEAL SKIN COATS**

Made to order, Dyed, Altered and Repaired.

Fur Trimmings,

Capes, Caps, Muffs,

Victorines, &c.

A Specialty made of Fur Robes. my1

**John Meston**

**CARRIAGE MAKER,**

BLACKSMITH, Etc.,

Government street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C. (?)

**A. & W. WILSON**

Plumbers, Gas Fitters,

BELL HANGERS AND TINSMITHS

Dealers in Best Descriptions

Heating and Cooking Stoves,

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Physicians, Surgeons & Accoucheurs

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J. L. HALL, M.D., C.M. | F. W. HALL, M.D., C.M.

Special attention given to diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin. Special attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear.

apl tf Consultation Free.

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THE AMERICAN HOTEL,

ESTABLISHED 1860,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Rates $1 to $1.50 per day.

july13 T. J. BURNES.

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HARRIS & HARGREAVES,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND ARCHITECTS.

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Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings.

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MOODY'S BUILDING (Up stairs.) dec

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Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, B. C.

Dealer in FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also choice Tea and Coffee.

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ALBION IRON WORKS Co., Limited.

HOME INDUSTRY

Engines and Boilers of every description. Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.

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**DR. VANMONCISCAR,**

THE WELL-KNOWN

**SPECIALIST,**

Proprietor & Consulting Physician of the Only Private Dispensary on the Pacific Coast, now permanently located at

132, 134, Third Street, Portland, Or.

DR. VANMONCISCAR has made the treatment of Private Diseases of Men a special study and practice for many years. Over 4000 cases treated yearly. Recent cases of private diseases cured in a short time. Ulcers, Humors and Blotches on Face or Body cured without giving Mercury or other Poisons. Mercury is the curse of the human race. Your children will suffer from its effects. Avoid it as you would avoid any deadly Drug, and use no more. These diseases are being cured at this Dispensary without Mercury.

DR. VANMONCISCAR

is a graduate of a regular Medical College, is well known over the United States and Canada by

*Thousands of Old and Young Men he has Cured.*

and it is a well known fact that for years he has confined himself to the study and treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases, thus giving him advantages few possess. Dr. Vanmoncisar addresses himself particularly to those who have already received the services and remedies from whom they have received no benefits, and who, in fact, have done them more harm than good. Medicine, like all other sciences, is progressive, and every year shows proof of its advances. By a combination of remedies of great curative power, Dr. Vanmoncisar has so arranged his treatment that it will afford not only immediate relief, but permanent cures.

YOUNG MEN

who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion showing some of the following symptoms: Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotency (Impotency), Lost Manhood, Aches of the system, Emissions (Nightly Emissions), Loss of Memory, Want of Brilliancy in the Eye, Aversion to Society, Despondency, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Energy, and Frequency of Urination. You may be in the stage, this moment, that you are fast approaching the last. Do not let false pride and sham modesty deter you from attending to your ailments. Many a bright and naturally gifted young man, endowed with genius, has permitted his case to run on and on, until remorse sealed his lot, and finally death closed its victim. Remember that "Procrastination is the thief of time." So lay aside your pride, and consult one who, thoroughly understands your ailment, and who will know your case, and find permanent relief for an ailment that has made day a drudgery and night a dilemma. Thousands upon thousands of men in good standing in the social world, of prominence in the world are to-day suffering from the fruits of their doings, the seeds of which were sown during minority to thoughtlessness. Young man turn and gaze upon thy companion, or seek the mirror for proof to substantiate this fact. Oh! could he control the arm of Fate, or had he his life to live again, then I could not appeal to you more sincerely. Let yourselves wander back in the epoch cherished remembrances of a loving father, and remember what you are to-day. Though you may for the present pass on in apparent ease, the time is at hand, in late when your brilliancy will, like a flash, depart, leaving you a stranded wreck—desolate, forsaken and lost, no embrace the opportunity and enjoy life and happiness longer. If you claim to be a man, act your part manfully. Do not console yourself with the thought that Nature will help itself, for by doing so you not only run the flame, but wreck Nature and posterity. Remember, "Large oaks from little acorns grow." "Little life germinate fatal diseases."

Middle-aged Men,

married or single, who are prematurely old as a result of excessive Venereal Sores, and who are troubled with Nocturnal Emissions of the bladder, often attended by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and finding a deposit of a sediment in the urine, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will first be of a thin or milkish hue, and again changing to a dark or turbid appearance, causing nervous debility and loss of Vitality. Remember, this is the accompaniment of Sexual Weakness, and such cases a perfect cure is guaranteed, and a natural restoration of the Genito-Urinary Organs. All interviews and letters are strictly confidential, letters packed so as not to excite curiosity, and sent by express, if full description of case is given; but one personal interview is all

# The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Friday, Aug. 20, 1886.


## CITY AND PROVINCE.

—If you want a modern building, have your plans made by Fisher the Architect.*

—The largest piece of timber ever turned out of the Hastings saw mill was 112 feet long and 26 inches square.

—Fidelity Hams and Bacon are the best in the market, at NEUFELDER & ROSS.

—There will be a cricket match at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon at a o'clock.

—Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar, direct from the groves at Freligsburg, at NEUFELDER & ROSS.

—Ice cream in quantities to suit, delivered in any part of the city by Young Bros., New England Bakery.

—List of letters detained for postage: Swords, C. B., Riverside, B.C.; Wyshaey Miss A., Victoria; Kelly, Eddy, Portland, Oregon.

—There is a vacation in the Supreme Court from the 14th of August to 25th of September, during which no pleading shall be delivered or cause tried.

—The finest-fitted and most fashionable establishment in the city is the Poodle Dog Saloon, next to the Poodle Dog restaurant on Yates street.

—T. J. Jones, L.D.S., has removed his dental rooms over the new Bank of British Columbia, corner of Government and Fort streets. Telephone Call No. 507.*

—Pendray & Co.'s Toilet Soaps, Oatmeal, Cocoanut, Oil, Glycerine, and Perfection Bonquet, are not to be surpassed anywhere

—The Bank of British North America will rent offices at Vancouver, from either Mr. Oppenheimer or Major Dupont. The ambitious city will soon have all the banking facilities that it requires.

—Pendray & Co.'s Blue Mottled Soap deserves the high favor which it has gained, as it is composed of the purest material, and will not injure the finest fabrics in washing.

—Mr. Van Horne has stated that the running time covering the distance between the summit of the Rockies and Montreal can be reduced twenty-four hours when the line is thoroughly ballasted.

—F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers, and Financial Agents, Vancouver, B. C., attend promptly to all enquiries about the terminal city; *Free Reading Room* for use of strangers arriving in Vancouver.

—The iron piles are not being placed in the wharf at Port Moody. And so long as they are unused, the Vancouverites will continue to hope that they may find their way from what they call the old terminus to the new.

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B. C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References.

—Part of a shipment of tea consigned to a Victoria wholesale house was transshipped from here a few days since to San Francisco. We expect such reshipments will occur frequently in the near future, Victoria being the great centre to which all shipments from the Orient will gravitate.

—It is stated that the Hastings Saw Mill will begin running night and day next week to fill orders now on hand. Several ships are awaiting cargoes and others are expected. The announcement is hailed with much satisfaction by the Vancouverites, who look upon it as an intimation that the depression in the lumber is about passing away and good times are now at hand.

### MARINE.

The bark Nanaimo, from China, Capt. Dodd, arrived in Royal Roads last night. The ship Harvey Mill is at Nanaimo coaling, and the Triumphant is lying in the stream waiting to be coaled. These are the only ships at present at Nanaimo.

The ship Francis, towed to sea yesterday, is one of the finest ships that ever came into British Columbia waters. She is of 1,975 tons register and carries on this trip 3,510 tons of coal.

The ship New York, coal-laden for San Francisco, was towed to sea this morning by the Alexander.

The bark Nanaimo will be towed to Moodyville to-morrow to load lumber for China.

### GAZETTE APPOINTMENTS.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Sibree Clarke, Esq., M. D., to be coroner for the electoral district of Yale.

Thomas Mowat, Esq., acting inspector of fisheries, to be a Justice of the Peace for the province.

Arthur Fuller Goldsmith and James Knox, Esq., of Aldergrove, to be Justice of the Peace for the electoral district of New Westminster.

Alfred Flett, Esq., Clerk in the Treasury, to be Deputy Treasurer, vice James Judson Young, deceased.

James Kilvington Worsfold, Esq., to be Clerk in the Treasury, vice Alfred Flett, promoted.

James Robb and Alexander Mackenzie, Esqs., for the province; Adam McKelvey, Esq., for the electoral district of Comox, to be Justices of the Peace.

### COMING FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Passengers per Queen of the Pacific for Victoria: W H Roden and wife, Mrs E Mayer, Miss Mayer, Mrs E Mayer, H Wiedman, Mrs Capt Humphrey, Mrs C E Malhite, C Gardner, J J Southgate, L H Jorden, Mrs R Brodrick, Miss Brodrick, Walter H Browne, S Thrall, C N Gorham, Jas Brady, J Williams, V H Lebner, Mrs Law and daughter, G Hague, J D Ronald, G N McAbee, Mrs Rison and daughter, G W Jordan, Miss L Jordan, J Mitchell, J Anderson.

### JOURNALISM IN INDIA.

Native journalism in India is a happy-go-lucky sort of business. If the editor can't get the paper out at the right date he gets it out when he can, and everybody is satisfied. The editor of the *Deshi-Mitra* of Surat recently explained to his readers that the usual funny cartoons did not appear because he had been busy conducting the marriage ceremonies of his son.

### PIANOFORTES AT $100 REDUCTION

To close out our present stock of "Chappelle Iron Frame Double Overstrung PIANOFORTES," we from this date offer them at a reduction of one hundred dollars on each instrument.

A. B. GRAY & Co.

### SPORTSMEN.

Leggings for hunting;
Grain, tan and canvass;
Button, buckle and navy laced, at the
B. C. BOOT & SHOE STORE,
H. MANSELL.

### THE HUNTING SEASON.

Now is the time to secure your Shoes for deer hunting at the
B. C. BOOT & SHOE STORE,
H. MANSELL.

## VANCOUVER.

*A Highly Gratifying Showing for British Columbia's Baby City.*

Notwithstanding its baptism of fire, and other set backs, the city of Vancouver continues to make satisfactory and substantial progress. The assessment of the city has been completed; the roll showing a total of $2,700,000. It is proposed to levy a rate of ½ c. on the dollar on the foregoing sum, which will yield a total of $13,000, wherewith the expenses of the city's operations for the current year can be carried on, such as road work, necessary buildings and salaries up to the 1st of next January. The Act of incorporation provides that a sum not exceeding 1½ cents on the dollar can be levied. The Ontario Municipal Act limits the sum to 2 cents on the dollar for municipal purposes irrespective of the school rate.

Mayor McLean assures us that already at least four hundred new buildings have been erected since the recent fire, ranging from the humble cabin to substantial blocks. Many new brick buildings are in progress of erection. Every precaution has been taken against a recurrence of the disaster of the 13th of last June. The corporation has purchased a new Ronald fire engine, with 2,000 feet of hose. Four large tanks have been sunk in different sections of the city, having a large capacity, each tank being 12x24, which are kept constantly filled with fresh water, supplied from never-failing springs. Thus giving the city a protection against the devouring element as good, and safe, as can be found anywhere. The C. P. R. Company have grubbed their lands immediately adjoining the built portion of the city, and turned over the ground and loam so as to prevent the fire spreading on the ground, as has been the case heretofore.

Buildings are still going up in every direction. Real estate continues firm, with considerable transactions in the C. P. R. lands and direct sales by that company. The mayor considers that the owners of real estate in Vancouver are today as substantial a class as can be found anywhere, and that the encumbrances against their property is certainly less than that against any other town of its size on this coast or elsewhere—a very satisfactory showing, certainly. There will be abundance of work for some time to come, as large blocks are to be erected, in addition to the terminal works for the railway company. The indications are that the city will continue in its westward growth, a characteristic of all cities and towns.

### VISITING THE WATER WORKS.

Mayor Fell and the councillors, with one or two exceptions, Police Magistrate Johnson, City Surveyor Leech, City Clerk Robinson, Water Commissioner Russell, Captain Walker, Mr. A. P. McDonald, and Mr. J. Haywood comprised the party which to-day visited the water works and Elk Lake, in pursuance of the time honored civic custom of testing the water by sailing over it in a barge and diluting it with other liquids at Steve's. The day is always a pleasant one, and while it gives the councillors, and especially the new members, some conception of the extent of the water supply, the holiday is generally welcomed more for "the fun of the thing" than for anything else. To-day the party took carriages at nine o'clock, and drove to Cadboro Bay and Elk Lake, and afterwards dined sumptuously at Steve's. They will return to the city at an early hour this evening.

### AN EVICTION.

The C. P. R. Co. having determined to take forcible possession of Sam Greer's homestead, on English Bay, about which there has already been considerable litigation, sent Sheriff Armstrong and three assistants to execute an order of the Supreme Court for Greer's eviction. Greer, of course, resisted and was arrested, but broke away from his captors when he saw his furniture and effects being thrown outside, and seizing an axe set the whole majesty of the law, as represented by the sheriff and his posse, at defiance. Reinforcements were sent for to Vancouver, and seige would be laid to the stronghold to-day, when further trouble was anticipated. Greer's motto is no surrender.

### TORONTO IN FIVE DAYS.

The Toronto *Mail* of the 12th says "the first consignment of British Columbia salmon arrived yesterday over the C. P. R. per Dominion Express Company, consigned to a local dealer here. It was received in splendid condition, being iced on the road and only five days in transit. On account of the superiority of the fish, regular shipments are to follow at once, and the indications are the New York markets will receive their supply as well as the Canadian markets, from the Fraser river.

### WHAT WILL THE END BE?

The effect of the judgment of the divisional court in the case of Edmonds and others, on appeal, will be to defer for several months the construction of the extension to Vancouver. Unless a reversal of this judgment is procured from the Dominion Supreme Court, nothing can be done by the company without an extension of its charter, and that cannot be arranged before next session of the Dominion legislature. It would have been better to have dealt less arbitarily with the property owners, a fact which the management now readily admit.

### PASSED AWAY.

Mr. George R. Fardon, a resident of British Columbia and of Victoria especially since 1859, having been absent from the province only a short time during all these years, died last night at the ripe old age of 78 years and 9 months. He was a native of Staffordshire, Eng., and a half brother to Mr. A. J. Langley. The funeral will take place on Sunday. His death was not unexpected, as he has gradually been sinking for many months past.

### RARE SPECIMENS.

Mr. W. F. McCullough, government assayer, has brought down a number of specimens from Salt Spring Island—galena, iron, quartz, &c. A rare specimen of a fossil was also found—probably a fragment of the "stone man"—which Mr. McCullough will show and explain, with pleasure, to all who feel an interest in anthropological and archeological investigations.

### THE JUSTICE MILL.

At the police court this morning, Mr. Wm. Dalby, J.P., presided in the absence of Mr. Johnson, who is testing the quality of water in Elk Lake along with the other city officials. Messrs. Hamon & Marbeouf's case was further remanded until Monday; and a charge against Jas. Seeley, of selling liquor without a license will be heard at the same time.

### QUEEN CHARLOTTE.

Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, in charge of the Hudson Bay Co.'s post at Massett, Queen Charlotte Islands, wishes it to be stated, that there are not any hostile Indians on these Islands.

So popular are the manufactures of Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's that unscrupulous persons have imitated their gunpowder *canisters* and *labels* used by the firm for upwards of 50 years. Recent cases in Germany of infringements of their rights in this repect were restrained under heavy penalities.

## THE RIGHT OF WAY.

*Judgment of the Chief Justice Confirmed by Divisional Court.*

*Mr. Justice Gray Dissenting—Text of the Latter's Judgment.*

In the Divisional Court to-day, judgment was delivered in the case of Edmonds *et al* vs. the Canadian Pacific Railway, on appeal from the judgment of Sir M. B. Begbie. The judgment of Mr. Justice Crease, which was agreed to by Mr. Justice McCreight, sustained the views of the learned Chief Justice and continued the injunction granted to Edmonds and others against the railway company appropriating and using the lands of the plaintiffs for the "extension" or "branch" to Coal Harbor. Mr. Justice Gray dissented from the judgment of his brothers and delivered the following minority opinion. The judgment of Mr. Justice Crease will be published to-morrow.

MR. JUSTICE GRAY'S JUDGMENT.

This is an appeal from the judgment of the learned Chief Justice of the 6th August last, and the order thereupon made restraining the defendants, so far as the properties and lands of the plaintiffs were affected, from proceeding with the construction of the present railway works towards Coal harbor. That is the result, though not the exact language of the order.

In the conclusions at which the learned Chief Justice arrived in this case, and the reasonings on which those conclusions are based, I cannot agree.

In a carefully prepared judgment delivered by myself on the 21st July previous, in the case of the C. P. R. vs. Major, I reviewed the conflicting rights of the company and the land owners under the various provisions of the C. P. R. Act, 1881, chap. 1, and the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, so far as the latter was in any way, by the former act or any other law incorporated with it, and came to conclusions diametrically opposite to those which have impressed themselves so forcibly on the mind of the Chief Justice—since then I have had the advantage of hearing an able argument from Mr. Richards, Q. C., on this appeal in support of the reasoning and views of the Chief Justice, and find myself strengthened and confirmed in the views and conclusions I had previously expressed. To avoid unnecessary repetition, I desire to incorporate in this, my present judgment, the reasonings set out by me in the C. P. R. vs. Major:

I regret still more that I cannot agree with my two learned brethren now with me, who have concluded to sustain the views of the Chief Justice. They add nothing to his argument, except an inference to be drawn from the 18th subsection of section 7, of the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879. I cannot see that this has any bearing on the point. The non-existence of any order-in-council *under that section*, if in the first place it were requisite, which was not contended for; or in the second, if it were true that no such order existed, of which, throughout the whole argument before the Chief Justice and this court there was not even the remotest allegation, cannot now after the close of the hearing be set up by this court.

So to do, in the absence of any proof, or of any demand therefor by the plaintiffs or their counsel, it being a matter capable of proof—affirmation or denial—from which a conclusion in law was to be drawn, would simply be in my opinion (tho' with me my learned brethren do not concur,) a voluntary infraction by the court of the well-known principle—"*Omnia presumuntus rite et solenniter esse acta donec probitus in contrarium.*" In fact it would be saying that something was wanted, which nobody asked for, and deciding that it was most material and conclusive without hearing any argument, whether it was or was not. That is not the usual practice of courts. If that provision had had any bearing whatever on the case, it would not have escaped the attention of the learned counsels for the plaintiffs, Mr. Pooley and Mr. Richards.

Without going into details a few words only with reference to the extraordinary powers conferred on the company may not be out of the way. In 1881, when the C. P. R. Act was passed, the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, was well known. It was simply with some few changes and amendments the consolidation of a previous Railway Act of 1868, and its subsequent amending acts. It was in various stages in force during the whole discussions in parliament on the construction of the C. P. R. from its initiation down to the passing of the final Act of 1881.

In the C. P. R. Act of 1881 the very first clause in reference to powers, section 17 says:

"The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, "in so far as the provisions of the same "are *applicable to the undertaking au-* "*thorised by this Charter*, and in so far "as they are *not inconsistent* with or "*contrary to the provisions* hereof, and "save and except as hereinafter provided, "is hereby incorporated herewith.

In this section there are two leading guides: 1st, The provisions of the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, are only to be incorporated in the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, or to affect its charter—when those provisions are "*applicable to the undertaking authorized* by the charter." From the context of the whole Act, that is—when those provisions are in furtherance of the object set out in that act and the charter embodied in it, and will promote and aid its construction. The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, was to be good for all general purposes, but it was not to affect the Canadian Pacific Railway Act unless its operation was beneficial. 2nd, Wherever the provisions of the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, were inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, they were as to the undertaking carried on under the latter, to be inoperative.

These provisions of law are clear and undoubted.

To attempt then, to apply to a road running through every province of the Dominion, 3000 miles, from ocean to ocean, built largely out of the public funds, and sustained by public taxation, the provisions of an act which because municipal bye-laws, and the other limitations set out in the Autecedent Consolidated Railwave Act, regulating works under entirely different circumstances and a different character, in face of the whole tenor and language of the C. P. R. Act from beginning to end, is simply, in my mind, perverting the legislation of parliament. I ought here to say that on one point at least, viz., the six mile branch limitation, I am fortunate enough to have the concurrence of my learned brethren.

With all deference to the able views of my learned brethren—if I may be allowed an illustration—to apply these restrictions, looks to me very much like attempting to construct the largest Mediterranean iron-clad with the machinery and fittings of a harbor punt.

In this case, one act or the other must give way. They are utterally irreconcilable. They were not intended to work together in all their parts, but only so far as the first could be beneficial to the last. So far as the act of 1879 could, aid the act of 1881, the parliament intended it should do so, but nowhere that it should cripple the latter. Wherever there is a conflict, 1879 must give way to the legislation of 1881.

My opinion is that the learned Chief Justice's order should be discharged, his judgment reversed, and the injunction raised.

It by no means follows that large as are the powers given to the C. P. R. Company to induce them to undertake and carry on this work, the owners of land and property, through which the railroad or its branches may pass, are without adequate means of protection and redress in case of an illegal invasion of their rights. The provisions with reference to taking lands, to paying for them, to settling the value by arbitration are numerous and varied. They are the same as exist in all the other provinces, and are not harder on the people of British Columbia than they have been on the people of Manitoba or the people of Ontario.

The powers given to the company are certainly exceptionally great; but they were given by a parliament in which British Calumbia was represented as well as the other provinces of the Dominion, and no part of the Dominion clamored for this road more loudly than did British Columbia.

I hope that some steps will be taken if possible forthwith, to bring the judgment of this court before the Supreme Court of Canada, for as the matter now stands the New Westminster branch, and all other branches in British Columbia are in a helpless condition and at the mercy of miscreants who may perhaps (as the law now affirms stands) escape punishment.

### PLEASURE AND SIGHT-SEEING.

*Sir George Stephen Gratified Beyond Measure with British Columbia.*

The Montreal *Star* of the 12th inst., contains a brief interview with Sir George Stephen on his arrival in that city from this coast. It was my first trip across the continent, said Sir George, and I was gratified beyond measure with what I saw in British Columbia. Vancouver which was burned to the ground six weeks ago is now rebuilt and is an enterprising go-ahead place. My trip was merely one of pleasure and sight-seeing.

Mr. T. W. Pearsall, who is largely connected with railroad enterprises in the United States, more especially with the transcontinental roads, spoke most enthusiastically of his trip. "I went out," he said, "expecting a good deal, but what I saw surpasses all my expectations. In the first place as far as the construction of the road is concerned it is far superior to any of the transcontinental roads, while the equipment from the ordinary emigrant car up to the private official car is superior in every particular to any other road I have seen. Then as regards the prairie land for settlers, right up to the Rocky Mountains, there is very little alkali country and I consider there is more to tempt the immigrant than along any line in the United States. I believe that the influx of immigrants will be very large within the next few years. During our journey every day we met three, four and five trains of immigrants on their way west. The superiority of the soil for wheat over that of the other transcontinental roads is very great, while the scenery is the finest I ever saw. Vancouver I predict will from its splendid situation become to Canada what San Francisco was to the United States. The people there are an active enterprising lot, they are as busy as bees and can't help pushing the place ahead. I am a great believer in the Canadian Pacific, and I am buying all the stock I can get hold of not only for myself but also for my children."

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. F. T. Child, Cedar Hill, left for England this morning. Will be absent probably three months.

Mr. E. A. Wadhams is in the city.

Mr. J. S. Urquhart, telegraph operator, departed for Seattle this morning.

Sir John is expected to arrive at Winnipeg to-morrow. He will be tendered a reception by the party politicians, and will attend the Conservative convention, which opens there on Monday. Sir John is combining "business" with pleasure in his first western pilgrimage.

Mr. H. O'Brien, of Toronto bar, is in the city.

At the Driard: Dr S C Davan, Port Townsend; J A Barstone, England; H Rogers, Peterboro, Fred Rand, Indianapolis; Alfred Major and wife, Shelbyville; Miss Alice Edwards, G B Edwards, Pittsburg; R Cobsary, O S King, B Slother, Mr and Mrs Lambell, New York.

Passengers by the Geo. E. Starr: Dr F Folkerney, A Major and wife, Miss Edwards, J F Scott, A F England and wife, J Merrick, Miss Coffin and sister, Woods and wife, Redman, E S Williams, Dr Devan, Reid and wife, Judge Rand, F W Cheslet and wife, S S Keefe, W England and wife, G B Edwards and son, H M Chase, C Rhodes, Haley, J Mano, H Costello, B Reed.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA LAWS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—So far as wig and gown, and the title of "My Lord" for our Judges are concerned, this province is not wanting in all the pomp and circumstances necessary to make the administration of our laws imposing; and it is to be hoped that in future the awe inspiring effect of such proceedings upon criminals tried for murder, will be considered sufficient infliction, and that there will be no necessity for it to be followed by the additional penalty of hanging, because if such hanging were contemplated it would entail so much trouble and vexatious delays upon our Judges to ascertain the precise legal niceties necessary in such cases to be observed.

But it is not only in this particular matter in connection with our laws that a change is necessary to meet the requirements of a humane age. At the present time individuals getting into debt are only entitled by the Homestead Act of 1873, to protection of their goods and chattels from claims of those to whom they are indebted to the amount of five hundred dollars, whereas this amount should be increased to a thousand dollars, so that any of our citizens, and more especially new arrivals, may have the opportunity of furnishing their homes comfortably, and dressing their families respectably without the annoyance if they are so inclined of being compelled to pay for it by their seeking shelter under a liberal homestead act. So far as larger amounts of indebtedness are concerned neither our Legislators nor the Board of Trade have thought it necessary for the protection of trade and commerce to have any bankruptcy law or deed of assignments. Present arrangements will extend all the indulgence that men indebted require, and with which many of them in the past, as well as in the present time have doubtless been highly satisfied.

HUMANITARIAN.

The sporting season is fast approaching when Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's world-renowned *SPORTING POWDER* will be in large demand. Dealers should secure their supplies in good time from Messrs. ROBERT WARD & Co., the wholesale agents for B. C.

Ida Joy, the well known artist, daughter of Dr. Joy, of Tilsonburg, has received an order for the portrait of Victor Hugo and Leon Gambetta at $1000 each.

The will of the late SAMUEL J. TILDEN gave away nearly four millions of dollars to be devoted to the public good. The document is said to have contained ten thousand words, and for every word four hundred dollars were given for works of charity and the elevation of the people. A good record for a millionaire to leave behind him.

A genuine love episode in the Prince of Wales' household has attracted a pleasant degree of attention. Mr. ROBERTSON, a personal attendant of the Princess, has been seriously ill at Windsor for several weeks. A tirewoman of the Princess, when the illness seemed likely to result fatally, declared that she loved the sick man, though she had previously rejected his addresses. The result was that she was married to him while he lay seriously ill, nursed him to recovery, and afterward the Princess organized a household fete in celebration of the happy event.


ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y. ad

Among the many superior qualities of Messrs. Curtis & Harvey's celebrated *DIAMOND GRAIN* powder might be mentioned its GREAT PROPELLING POWER, SAFETY IN USE, CLEANLINESS, REGULARITY OF EFFECT. These merits are appreciated not only by the sportsman in the field, but by victorious teams at international rifle matches at Wimbledon and Creedmoor, New York, who used Curtis's & Harvey's DIAMOND exclusively.

### ARTISTS' GOODS.

Terraline Ware, in Vases and Placques; Brass Placques, Paper Mache Placques, Porcelain Placques, Plush Rims.

Moist Colors, Brushes, Academy Boards, Full Stock Artists' Goods.

At THE BRITISH COLUMBIA STATIONERY AND PRINTING Co. (Limited)

Late J. E. FERGUSON & Co.

### GOSNELL'S SUGAR CURED HAMS

are now ready at his store, corner Cormorant and Douglas streets.

SCOTCH BAKERY.—J. Russell, Scotch Bakery, Douglas street, near Johnson Victoria, B. C. All kinds of Scotch pastry; Tea bread fresh every day; hot mutton pies.

*Artistic Binding executed in this Province ONLY by R. T. Williams; and out of the Province by the other (?) Binder, assisted by un-British Nepotism of the present Local Government.*

NEW TO-DAY.

At Cost.

A CLEARANCE SALE AT COST

—OF—

Men's, Youths & Boys'

STRAW HATS,

Is Now Going on at the

GOLDEN RULE

CLOTHING STORE

YATES STREET.

aug18 1m

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

WHEREAS, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made in the matter of the estate of William Turgoose in a cause Sadler and Turgoose against Sandover, the creditors of the said William Turgoose were required to send in their claims to the Registrar of this Honorable Court on or before the 15th day of June last past: And whereas in the opinion of the Court it is desirable that further time should be given for a final adjudication upon claims against the said estate, Therefore pursuant to a further order in the matter of the said estate and in the said action, the creditors (who have not already filed their claims) of William Turgoose, late of South Saanich, who died on the 23rd day of January, 1885, are, on or before the 20th day of September, 1886 to send by post prepaid, to Charles Wilson, the Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claim, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or to default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Registrar of this Honorable Court, at his office, Victoria, B.C., on Monday, the 27th day of September, 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated the 20th day of August 1886.

JAMES CHARLES PREVOST,
Registrar Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Aug 20-1mo

For London Direct.

British Barque "Thomas S. Stowe,"

IRON, A.A.1. Lloyds, 686 Tons Register.

CAPTAIN FRASER,

Will load at Victoria, carrying cargo for London direct, and will have quick despatch.

For rates of freight, apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO.,

WHARF STREET. aug20 7d

NEW!

This space is reserved for the New STATIONERY HOUSE. Look out for the Advertisement.

aug16

G. Byrnes, Auctioneer.

Auction!

TRADE SALE,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS

On Thursday, 26th August,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

I HAVE been instructed by Messrs. HALL & GOEPEL, Agents for the

JANION ESTATE,

To sell by Auction at my salesrooms, Fort and Langley streets, a

QUANTITY OF MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING OF

50 Cases of Ale, Quarts, Pig Brand.
25 Bbls Val Blatz Milwaukee Beer.
50 Cases Red Gin.
25 Cases Green Gin.
4 Puncheons Bourbon Whiskey.
265 Cast Iron Three Legged Pots.
4 Crates Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, &c.
4 Cases Enamel Saucepans Nos 4 to 12, and Tinned Oval Pots 3 to 6 galls.
8 Kegs Musket Balls.
24 Boxes Chances Glass 13 x 9.
12 Bdls R G. Char Sheet Iron.
24 Dozen Saw Files.
24 Dozen Fry Pans Nos. 3 to 9.
5 Bales Cocoa Mattidg, 2 Bales Carpet.
1 Bale Fancy Matting.
1 Case Hair Sieves No. 6 to 11.
5750 Fire Brick; 35 Dozen Riveted Buckets.

G. BYRNES,
Aug 17-td Auctioneer.

MASONIC BUILDING. CHEAP BOOTS. CHEAP VARIETY STORE AND SHOES. DOUGLAS ST., Vic.

Masons Fruit Jars, 2qts, $2.10; qts $1.75.

FOR SALE,

Forty Young Horses,

Good Workers and in good condition.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF

Carts, Wagons and Harness.

Can be seen at Cowichan, near the wharf.

aug19 BELL, LARKIN & PATERSON.

FARM FOR SALE.

Section 19 North, Range 1 West, North Saanich District,

Containing about 100 Acres, with improvements thereon.

Apply to HARRDSON & McLACHLAN
July 7 Government Street.

FOR SALE,

A PAYING BUSINESS

IN NEW WESTMINSTER for sale. Six Bedrooms, well furnished. Dining Room and Furniture, Kitchen, with Range, Cooking Utensils and Table Ware. Price $1200. Reasons for selling, old age and being unable to attend to the business. Address W., HERALD office, Vancouver. july19

Fredericksburg Brewing Co.'s

LAGER

HAVING OBTAINED the Agency for this renowned Beer, we now offer it to the public at a much lower figure than formerly.

BUCHERAT & CO.,
July26 1m Yates Street.

Private Detective

AND ENQUIRY OFFICE. Enquiries of every description confidentially conducted. Correspondence to all parts of the globe.

PICKERING & CO.,
Victoria, B. C.
P. O. Box 661. Telephone 21 aug 4-1m

FARMS FOR SALE.

THREE FIRST CLASS FARMS, situate in the best part of the Province, good houses and buildings; good roads, in vicinity of a town, stores, Post Office and Church, and steamboat accommodation. Prices reasonable and terms easy. Address A. R., Times office, Victoria. aug14 1m

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

SPECIAL SALE

OF THE

First Direct Shipment

70 Hlf Chests

MAY PICKINGS

JAPAN TEA.

Under instructions from V. E. BRAGA, Esq., of Kobe, Japan,

We will sell by Public Auction, ex S. S. Mexico,

AT SALESROOM, WHARF STREET,

Wednesday, Aug. 25,

At ELEVEN, A. M.,

A Sample Shipment of this Season's Japan Teas, put up in Half-chests of 40 lbs. each, in One lb. and Half-lb. papers, and in bulk.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
aug16 Auctioneer.

Canadian Pacific R'y.

FRESH WATER TERMINUS.

City of New Westminster

IMPORTANT

Auction Sale

OF

CITY RESERVES

AND

GARDENS.

A PUBLIC AUCTION will take place at the Colonial hotel, in the City of New Westminster, on

Saturday, Sept. 4th, 1886,

At 8 o'clock in the evening, when the following lots will be submitted to public competition, in accordance with "Land Sale By-Law, 1884, and amendments thereto," viz:—

GOVERNMENT OFFICE GARDENS.

Block A
Lots No. 3 and 4.
" 18 to 20 inclusive.

VICTORIA GARDENS—Block B.
Lots No. 3 to 6 inclusive.
Lots No. 8 to 20 inclusive
" 23, 25 and 26.

ST. PATRICK'S SQUARE—Block D.
Lots No. 4 to 8 inclusive.
" 10 to 26

ALICE GARDENS—Block E.
Lots No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.

CLINTON PLACE RESERVE—Block F
Lots No. 1 to 5 inclusive.
Lots No. 8 to 21 inclusive.
" 23 to 26.

ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE—Block H.
Lots No. 12 to 20 inclusive.
Lots 22 to 26 inclusive

ST. ANDREW'S SQUARE Block K.
Lots No. 7 and 8.
" 15 to 19 inclusive.
" 21 to 26 inclusive.
" 31 to 40 inclusive

The lots are mostly 66 feet by 165 feet.

TERMS 33⅓ per cent. on the fall of the hammer; 33⅓ per cent. in the three months; and the balance of the purchase money in six months from date hale.

By Order,
A. J. ALPORT, C.M.C.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, August 19, 1886. aug 19-td

For Fort Simpson and Way Ports.

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.

THE FINE NEW SCREW STEAMER

"Barbara Boscowitz,"

Will sail from Spratt's Wharf On FRIDAY, AUG. 20, AT MIDNIGHT.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock p.m. on Thursday.

For freight or passage, apply to

GEORGE E. MUNRO, Agent.
aug17 At J. D. Warren's office, Wharf, nw t.

For San Francisco.

Carrying H. M. Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and Northern Pacific Express.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer

"MEXICO,"

CAPTAIN HUNTINGTON,

Will sail from Victoria wharf, outer harbor, for San Francisco on

Saturday, August 21, at 1 p.m.

Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for Freight as early as possible, so that room may be reserved for their shipments.

Freight for shipment by her is required to be on the wharf the morning of the sailing day.

For freight and passage apply to

WILSON, HYDE & CO.
aug17

Notice.

THE TRUSTEES of the Estate of JOHN DALBY hereby give NOTICE that they will pay no debts of the said deceased, with all Book Debts. All accounts owing to the said bankrupt, and all moneys in equity the said bankrupt is entitled to, to be paid to the undersigned for settlement.

SAM'L CLAY,
LAWRENCE GOODRICH,
Victoria, August 16, 1886. aug17 3t